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## TRANSMIT VIA:

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## PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate  
☐ Priority  
☒ Routine

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☐ SECRET  
☐ CONFIDENTIAL  
☐ UNCLAS E F T O  
☒ UNCLAS  
Date 11/8/88

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1 FM FBI WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN FIELD(9A-5887) (P) (C-4)

2 TO: SAC, SAVANNAH (9A-1522) /ROUTINE/

3 BT

4 UNCLAS

5 CITE: //3920/ [REDACTED]

7 SUBJECT: [REDACTED] PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN-VICTIM; ET.

8 AL; EXTORTION A; OO:SV.

9 RE SV TT TO BUREAU 10/5/88.

10 THE U.S. CAPITOL POLICE, WASHINGTON, D.C. HAVE REQUESTED THE  
11 RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION IN CAPTIONED MATTER SO THAT THEY CAN  
12 MAKE A THREAT ASSESSMENT.

13 UNCLAS

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[Signature]

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Los Angeles Times

DAILY NEWS  
NEW YORK'S PICTURE NEWSPAPER

The New York Times

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

The Washington Star  
Founded in 1852

Published Daily and Sunday by The Evening Star Newspaper Co.

The Washington Post

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL



SPECIAL

EDITION

PART I

SPECIAL

EDITION

PART I

ATTEMPTED PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSINATION

NEWS ARTICLES

March 31, 1981

## DAILY PRESS SUMMARY FOR THE DIRECTOR

PREPARED BY  
THE OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL  
AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

A.M. Edition

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MAR 31 1981	
FBI-WASH FIELD	

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NEWSPAPER ARTICLES OF ATTEMPTED  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT REAGAN

A.M. EDITION

THE SHOOTING

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New York Daily News  
Washington Post  
Washington Star  
Wall Street Journal

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THE SUSPECT

New York Times  
New York Daily News  
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21-33

THE MEDICAL ASPECTS

New York Times  
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Washington Star  
Wall Street Journal

34-45

MISCELLANEOUS

New York Times  
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Washington Star  
Wall Street Journal  
Christian Science Monitor

46-91

Statute Citation: PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSINATION, KIDNAPING, AND ASSAULT

92

THE SHOOTING

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# REAGAN WOUNDED IN CHEST BY GUNMAN; OUTLOOK 'GOOD' AFTER 2-HOUR SURGERY; AIDE AND 2 GUARDS SHOT; SUSPECT HELD

25-Year-Old Seized at the Scene  
 Is Son of Colorado Oil Executive

By PHILIP TAUBMAN

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 30 — John W. Hinckley Jr., the 25-year-old son of a Denver oil executive, was overpowered by police officers and Secret Service agents today at the scene of an attack on President Reagan. He was charged with the attempted assassination of the President and the shooting of three others.

The suspect was grabbed and pushed against a wall outside the Washington Hilton Hotel in the tumult that followed the firing of a series of shots at the President's party.

The Secret Service said a Harrington Richards .22-caliber pistol was recovered from Mr. Hinckley, who was quickly taken away in a District of Columbia police car.

Turned Over to F.B.I.

Mr. Hinckley, described as a blue-eyed, sandy-haired man about 5 feet 10 inches tall, was turned over by the police to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for arraignment in United States District Court here.

A man named John Hinckley was arrested last Oct. 9 at Metropolitan Airport in Nashville, Tenn., on charges of possessing three concealed pistols, according to Nashville police records. President Jimmy Carter was speaking to a town hall meeting that night in Nashville, at Opry Land. The man was arrested while attempting to board an American Airlines flight to New York.

He was released the next day after paying a fine of \$62.50, according to the Nashville police.

However, Mr. Hinckley was not listed among the 400 people considered by the Secret Service to be potential assassins or among the 25,000 less likely assailants whose names are stored in a Secret Service computer.

John W. Warner Jr., a spokesman for the Secret Service, said that Mr. Hinckley would be charged with several Federal crimes, including attempted assassination of the President and assault on a Federal officer. The charges carry a maximum penalty of life imprisonment.

Officials knew little today about Mr. Hinckley, his motivation for allegedly attacking the President or his recent movements.

He was described by a former high school classmate as "one of the nice-looking nondescript guys who went to Highland Park and didn't make any trouble."

"If I had to pick someone out of school who would take a shot at a president," said the classmate, Paul Gleiser, "I wouldn't pick John Hinckley."

The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_  
 Washington Star-News \_\_\_\_\_  
 Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_  
 The New York Times A-1  
 The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Atlanta Constitution \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_

Date 3-31-81

A friend of the Hinckley family quoted Mr. Hinckley's father as saying today that his son had been under psychiatric care in the past. The friend, who asked not to be named, said the senior Mr. Hinckley had provided no details.

The suspect's father, John W. Hinckley, is chairman and president of the Vanderbilt Energy Corporation, a Denver oil and gas exploration company. The company, which has 20 employees, recorded sales of \$4.5 million last year, according to business records.

Friends described the senior Mr. Hinckley as a liberal Republican who supported Mr. Reagan last year while also backing the candidacy of Representative Timothy E. Wirth, a Democrat.

#### Family Lives in Denver

The Hinckleys live in Evergreen, Colo., an affluent Denver suburb in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, about 25 miles southwest of Denver.

Mr. Hinckley and his wife, Joanne, moved to Evergreen from the wealthy Dallas enclave of Highland Park seven years ago with their children: John Jr.; a younger sister, Diane, and an older brother, Scott, who now works with his father in Denver.

The man accused of shooting the President graduated from Highland Park High

School in 1973, two years ahead of his sister, a popular cheerleader. He had been a member of the Spanish Club, the Rodeo Club and had spent two years in an organization called Students in Government.

DeWitt Ray 3d, a former high school classmate, now in business in Dallas, said Mr. Hinckley was "as nice a guy as you'd ever want to meet."

#### 'A Pretty Easy-Going Person'

"He was socially very well-known and very well liked," Mr. Ray said. "He was a pretty easy-going person."

Officials of the high school had only hazy memories of the youth.

"As I recall, he was not a discipline problem," said E. A. Sigler Jr., the principal, who had been assistant principal when Mr. Hinckley was at Highland Park.

Mr. Hinckley enrolled as a business administration student at Texas Tech University in Lubbock, Tex., in the fall of 1973. University officials said that Mr. Hinckley studied "off and on" until the summer of 1980 and, at some point, had transferred from the school of business to the college of arts and sciences. They said he was last listed as a senior in the English department.

What Mr. Hinckley did when he was not enrolled at the college, or where he lived during the last several months, was not immediately known. Neighbors in Evergreen said they thought he was living at home. Several reported that he had been in California recently on vacation.

The Denver police reported that on March 11 Mr. Hinckley pawned a guitar and a typewriter in Denver for \$50.

The senior Mr. Hinckley reportedly learned that his son had been arrested from an executive of his company who had heard the news on television.

Employees of the company said Mr. Hinckley seemed "shocked" and left the office immediately for his home in Evergreen.

"He did not react at all," said Arnold Bjork, the treasurer of the corporation.

"He just wanted to listen to the radio. But there were no other stories about it, so he went home to be with his wife."

Deputies from the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office blocked the driveway of the Hinckleys' luxurious cedar and stone home with a patrol car, and several deputies in brown uniforms stood at the edge of the lawn, preventing reporters from approaching the front door.

At one point an Evergreen lawyer, Jim Robinson, passed a note into the house by way of the deputies and was permitted to visit the Hinckleys.

#### Parents Avoided Reporters

At 5:20 P.M., Mr. and Mrs. Hinckley entered a car and reportedly drove to a neighbor's home to avoid the growing crowd of reporters.

The Hinckley home, which has an estimated value of \$250,000, is set on a winding road near the Hiwan Country Club in the most exclusive section of Evergreen.

A woman whose husband is an executive in an oil concern said the family was "red, white and blue all the way."

"This is all a very big surprise," she said. "We kept asking ourselves, 'Is there somehow someone could have borrowed his identification?'"

The woman, who asked not to be named, said that Mr. Hinckley had visited the family at Christmas and that, when his parents went on trips he would often take care of the house.

"They're just a quiet American family, a very good class family," she said. "Any mother would want their daughters to marry their sons."

There were unconfirmed reports today that Mr. Hinckley had worked as a disc jockey at a country music radio station in Denver, using the name John Warlock.



Associated Press

John Warnock Hinckley Jr. in a 1972 photo made when he attended Highland Park High School in Texas.

# Reagan Wounded by Assailant's Bullet; Prognosis Is 'Excellent'; 3 Others Shot

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Ident. \_\_\_\_\_  
Intell. \_\_\_\_\_  
Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_  
Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_  
Date 8-1-81

By David S. Broder  
Washington Post Staff Writer

President Reagan survived an assassination attempt yesterday when a revolver-wielding gunman waiting among reporters and photographers on the sidewalk outside the Washington Hilton hotel fired a bullet into his chest.

The same assailant critically wounded White House press secretary James S. Brady and felled a Secret Service man and a Washington policeman.

In the 70th day of his presidency, Reagan underwent three hours of surgery at George Washington University Hospital to remove the bullet that entered under his left armpit, struck his seventh rib and burrowed three inches into his left lung.

On his way into surgery, the president gamely reassured friends: "Don't worry about me. I'll make it."

At 7:25 p.m., five hours after the shooting, the president was out of surgery and in stable condition. Dr. Dennis O'Leary told reporters the 70-year-old chief executive's "prognosis is excellent," adding that "at no time was he in serious danger." O'Leary said the president was "clear of head and should be able to make decisions by tomorrow." But he said Reagan may be in the hospital for two weeks and would not be "fully recovered" for perhaps three months.

The president's good spirits survived the traumatic day. At 8:50 p.m., according to White House aide Lyn Nofziger, with drainage tubes still in his throat, Reagan wrote a note to his doctors saying: "All in all, I'd rather be in Philadelphia." The line is a classic uttered by W.C. Fields when facing a lynching in "My Little Chickadee."

Vice President Bush, at a White House briefing held after his rushed return to the city, said he was encouraged by the medical reports and anticipates a "complete recovery" by the president.

"I can reassure this nation and a watching world that this government is functioning fully and effectively," Bush said.

Police subdued the suspected assailant on the scene. He was later identified as John Warnock Hinckley Jr., the 25-year-old son of a wealthy Evergreen, Colo., oil executive.

About midnight, Hinckley was formally charged in U.S. District Court here with the attempted assassination of a president and assault on a federal employee, the Secret Service agent. The suspect was being held without bond at an undisclosed location, and U.S. Magistrate Arthur L. Burnett, at the government's request, ordered that Hinckley undergo a psychiatric examination today and return for a preliminary hearing Thursday.

Sources said last night that the initial determination of the Justice Department was that the suspect had been acting alone.

Police said six shots were fired from a .22-caliber blue-steel revolver that Hinckley had purchased from Rocky's Pawn Shop in Dallas last Oct. 13.

A spokesman for the Hinckley family told reporters the suspect had been under psychiatric care, but offered no further details. A family spokesman in Colorado, attorney James Robinson, said the young man's family is "grieving and heartbroken by the tragedy. They love their son and will stick by him. Their hearts and prayers go out to the president and other victims of the shooting."

The Nashville Tennessean reported that a man of that name had been arrested at that city's airport last Oct. 9 with three guns in a suitcase. Two of the guns confiscated in Nashville were the same model .22-caliber revolvers used in the attempt on Reagan yesterday. President Carter had arrived in Nashville two hours before the arrest.

The Washington Post AI  
Washington Star-News \_\_\_\_\_  
Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_  
The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_  
The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_  
The Atlanta Constitution \_\_\_\_\_  
The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_

Date 3-31-81



Witnesses said the alleged assailant was waiting in a crowd of reporters and spectators outside the ballroom entrance of the hotel, where Reagan had just addressed a trade-union audience.

Word of the shooting shocked Washington and brought Bush flying back from Texas, where he had been on a speaking trip. Bush returned to the White House early in the evening and joined other senior administration officials awaiting reports from the hospital.

Brady, who was five feet from the president and no further from the assailant, was the most gravely injured person. O'Leary said the assassin's bullet had passed through Brady's brain, leaving him in critical condition. Television networks reported incorrectly in late afternoon that Brady had died, but hospital officials said last evening the 40-year-old press secretary was in surgery and "fighting for his life."

Later, Nofziger said Brady had emerged from surgery at 8:15 p.m. with his "vital signs . . . stable," and the prognosis was "certainly better than it was earlier today. There may be some impairment [of brain function] but the surgeon does not know how much."

Secret Service agent Timothy J. McCarthy was reported in good condition and Washington policeman Thomas K. Delahanty was reported in serious condition at George Washington and Washington Hospital Center, respectively. McCarthy was shot in the stomach and Delahanty in the neck and shoulder.

The assassination attempt sent shock waves around the world. The consternation was heightened by confusion, as the first reports that Reagan had escaped injury gave way later in the afternoon to speculation about his chances of recovery.

But after surgeons Ben Aaron and Joseph Giordano had completed the surgery, the hospital's dean for clinical affairs, O'Leary, painted a more hopeful picture of the situation. He said the bullet had missed the heart and aorta and "there were no major bleeding points." He said Reagan received five units of blood before entering surgery but none during the operation.

Pronouncing the 70-year-old president "an excellent physical specimen," O'Leary said "we anticipate no problems" in his recovery.

Michael Borowski, a technician who assisted at the surgery, said he held the president's hand as he was put under anesthesia. "I saw Reagan looking around at everybody busy doing their things," he said. "He had sort of tears in his eyes . . . I told him everything was going to be okay."

He was very quiet . . . He really had this look of appreciation on his face. That's what really touched me. I just thought to comfort the guy a little — rub his shoulder while he went under . . . I sure appreciated being able to do it."

There was no indication last night as to the possible motive for the assault.

The president's day had begun with a breakfast briefing for sub-Cabinet and agency officials on his tax-and-budget program, followed by his regular daily national security briefing and a meeting with Hispanic leaders.

The talk he delivered to the building tradesmen began with a recital of Reagan's own record as president of the Screen Actors' Guild, an AFL-CIO affiliate, then swung into a plea for support of the economic package that is before the Congress. Observers noted that the president's delivery was flatter than usual and that he was interrupted by applause only four times.

He was scheduled to return to the White House for a meeting with four Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee, a courtesy call from banker David Rockefeller and the Japanese and French co-chairmen of the Trilateral Commission and a dinner with two of his Cabinet members, Secretary of the Treasury Donald Regan and Secretary of Health and Human Services Richard S. Schweiker, and their wives.

But on the sidewalk outside the Hilton, those plans were abruptly interrupted.

About 2:25 p.m., the president emerged bareheaded from the ballroom entrance and walked through a light rain toward his limousine, parked in the driveway. He was waving to a mixed crowd of reporters and

spectators who were behind a security rope to his left. A couple of reporters tried to attract his attention for a question by shouting, "Mr. President, Mr. President."

Reagan was still grinning and had almost reached the car when gunfire erupted from his left. There were two shots, a slight pause, and then four more — all of them apparently coming from someone in the crowd behind the rope, between 10 and 12 feet away.

Michael Putzel of the Associated Press, one of the reporters closest to the president, said that when "the popping [of the gun] started, Reagan just stood there motionless . . . The smile just sort of washed off his face." Others on the scene said they thought they saw his knees buckle.

In the next instant, Secret Service agent Jerry Parr, standing directly behind Reagan, pushed him into the open door of the limousine. At least two bullets hit the car, one of them making a hole in a window, but it was not immediately clear which shot in the sequence had struck the president.

As his car sped away from the hotel toward George Washington University Hospital, a scene of carnage and shock was left behind on the T Street sidewalk of the Washington Hilton Hotel.

Brady lay in a pool of his own blood as security officers and spectators huddled over him. Behind him, further up the hill toward Connecticut Avenue, were the prostrate forms of McCarthy and Delahanty.

The suspected assailant who had apparently emptied his gun was immediately surrounded by police and Secret Service agents and shoved up against the wall of the hotel.

ABC Television cameraman Henry M. Brown — who said he had complained to the Secret Service that nonjournalists had "penetrated" the press area — described the assailant as a man in a brown sports jacket, standing up against the wall of the hotel.

"He just opened up and kept squeezing the trigger," Brown said.

Mike Garrahan, a hotel doorman who was watching from across the

street, said he saw the suspected assailant in the crowd. At first, the man appeared to be holding a camera. Garrahan said, "but then I saw him drop the camera and he had something black and he started firing."

Another witness in the office building across from the hotel, John Dodson, said the assailant "was walking around . . . real fidgety" before Reagan appeared.

When police subdued the suspect, they surrounded him and moved him to a police car. The rear door of that car was stuck, so they hustled him into a second vehicle for the ride to the D.C. police headquarters at 300 Indiana Ave. NW. He was taken to the third-floor headquarters of the

homicide squad for questioning, and the corridor was immediately sealed to the press.

Meanwhile, Reagan was taken to George Washington University Hospital, where he walked into the emergency entrance. His longtime political aide, Lyn Nofziger, said Reagan apparently did not realize at first that he had been wounded and that there was a bullet in his chest.

Third-year medical student Franklin Richards, who was in the emergency room when Reagan arrived, said the president began to stagger as he entered the room and was helped onto a stretcher. Richards — contradicting some eyewitness reports from the hospital entrance — said Reagan was not

bleeding externally. But doctors found internal bleeding when they inserted a tube in his chest. Reagan was then stripped of his clothes and a full examination was made.

Nancy Reagan, who had not accompanied the president to the hotel speech, was driven from the White House to the hospital, where Reagan, according to Nofziger, told her, "Honey, I forgot to duck."

After examining doctors determined that the bullet had collapsed Reagan's left lung, he was prepared for surgery. According to Nofziger, Reagan remained conscious and in good spirits throughout the 90 minutes. He told his close friend, Sen. Paul Laxalt of Nevada: "Don't worry about me, I'll make it." The president quipped to White House aides Edwin Meese III, James A. Baker III and Michael K. Deaver, who were also hovering on the scene: "Who's minding the store?"

When Reagan was brought into the operating room about 4 p.m., Nofziger said, the president looked at the surgeons and said, "Please tell me you're Republicans."

Back at the White House, the shock of the afternoon's events was compounded by great confusion as to what exactly had happened. The first report from deputy press secretary Karna Small was that Reagan had not been hit but might have been injured slightly as he was pushed into his limousine. It was not until 3:18 p.m. that Frank Ursomarso, director of communications, stood on a secretary's chair in the briefing room and told a crowd of reporters, "I'm confirming that the president was shot."

Later in the afternoon, all three television networks reported Brady's death — only to have that report contradicted by Brady's deputy, Larry Speakes.

With Bush en route from Fort Worth to Austin for a scheduled address to the Texas legislature, four senior Cabinet members gathered at the White House to take temporary command of the operations of the government. White House staff director David Gergen told a briefing at 3:37 p.m. that Secretary of State Al-

ex. M. Haig Jr., Treasury Secretary Regan, Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger and Attorney General William French Smith were on hand, but that no formal transfer of authority was contemplated.

Forty minutes later, with President Reagan in surgery, Haig himself came to the White House briefing room to say that foreign governments had been notified of the attack on the president but that no measures had been taken for a military alert.

"As of now," he said, "I am in control here at the White House, pending the return of the vice president and in close touch with him." The comment was an ironic footnote to last week's publicized dispute, when Haig protested Reagan's decision to name Bush as crisis manager in a foreign or domestic emergency.

But there was some confusion over Haig's exact role. He said during that afternoon appearance that "constitutionally, you have the president, the vice president and the secretary of state in that order . . ." But in fact the order of succession to the presidency is the speaker of the House and the president pro-tempore of the Senate after the vice president and before the secretary of state.

Later, White House deputy press secretary Speakes said Haig had been talking of the automatic chain of command authority, which runs from the president to the vice president to the secretary of defense. But Speakes and other White House officials emphasized that despite Haig's apparent misstatements, they were grateful for his quick arrival at the White House and his leadership in coordinating the situation room activities in what David Gergen called "a very smooth operation."

As Reagan was removed from the operating room, District police filed preliminary charges against Hinckley and he was immediately spirited out of police headquarters and taken first to U.S. District Court and then to the FBI's Buzzard Point headquarters for questioning.

In Evergreen, a wealthy suburb of Denver, there was shock at young Hinckley being named as a suspect in the shooting. When a Washington Post reporter called the Hinckley home an hour after the shooting and said a John W. Hinckley Jr. was being identified in the case, the suspect's mother said, "This is a joke."

The mother said she had been watching television coverage of the shooting. Then she asked again, "This is a joke, isn't it?"

When she was asked if it were possible her son was in Washington, she said, "I don't know. I don't know."

Then her voice cracked and she hung up.

The son of a wealthy oil exploration company chairman, Hinckley graduated from high school in Texas and attended Texas Tech University in Lubbock at various times from 1973 onward but never received a degree, according to university officials.

Reagan is the ninth American president to be the target of an assassination attempt. It was the first such assault since President Gerald Ford was fired on outside a San Francisco hotel in September 1975. Ironically, Ford had just addressed a convention of the same group Reagan spoke to yesterday — the AFL-CIO building tradesmen.

As always, shock waves rolled around the world. The stock exchanges closed within minutes, the Senate suspended business and plans for the televised Academy Award presentation last night were canceled.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), who lost two brothers to assassins' bullets, was among those watching the story developments on television in the Senate cloakroom. Before the Senate adjourned, he made a brief floor statement, urging renewed efforts to "rid our society of hatred."

Senate Majority Leader Howard H. Baker Jr. (R-Tenn.) called the Senate back into session and told his colleagues that while Reagan was still in surgery, Laxalt had phoned from the hospital to say "his recovery is considered certain."

Baker then asked Sen. John Danforth (R-Mo.), an ordained Episcopal minister, to offer a prayer. Danforth intoned: "Look upon him with eyes of Thy mercy. Restore him to health. grant that he may grow in grace and strength."

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 Director's Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

# On the scene: This is how it happened

## 'Smile washed' off President's face as shots rang out

By HARRISON RAINIE,  
 JEROME CAHILL  
 and LARS-ERIK NELSON

Washington (News Bureau)—The first sign that President Reagan would emerge from the Washington Hilton Hotel came at 2:31 p.m. as a crowd began bustling toward the VIP entrance in the lower lobby, next to the grand ballroom, where the chief executive had just spoken before the AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Conference.

Seconds later, half a dozen Secret Service agents moved through the door and, as is their custom, placed themselves between the President and the small crowd of onlookers, reporters, television cameramen and technicians who stood behind barricades about 30 feet away.

REAGAN, WEARING a blue suit with a white handkerchief in the breast pocket, walked out the door, chatting over his left shoulder with White House Press Secretary James Brady.

A ripple of applause greeted the President, and he cocked his right arm and flashed his trademark grin as he waved to the small crowd across the street from the VIP entrance.

Then he pivoted slightly to his left and raised his left arm to the reporters and the crowd a few feet from him.

"All of a sudden there was a popping, like four or five flashcubes going off at about head level," said James Litman, an administrator with the Civil Aeronautics Board who was standing across the street about 130 feet away. "You could see the flashes and then the smoke rising."

ANOTHER WITNESS said that as the gunfire crackled, Reagan turned toward the cameras and "The smile just washed off his face."

Pandemonium ensued.

"Get down! Get back! Get down!" came the shouts from Secret Service agents and Washington police.

Doug Lundel, who was watching from his second-floor government office across the street, recalled hearing one voice above the din—"He's been shot! The President's been shot!"

Acting almost instantaneously, Secret Service agent Jerry Parr lunged at Reagan, throwing him into the back seat of the limousine and diving on top of him for further protection.

In the millisecond before Parr acted, Reagan "just stood there motionless for a second, and then was shoved very hard into the limousine," said a witness.

"MY GOD, IT WAS point-blank range!" said William Lyden, an official of the International Brotherhood of Electricians, one of those who had heard Reagan speak and had rushed outside with two friends to get a glimpse of the departing President.

"It sounded like a cherry bomb, but the screams told me it was gunshots. We all dived behind a pole."

One ricocheting bullet pinged off the wall of 1875 Connecticut Ave., only a few feet from where Litman and his friend, Sean Land, were standing.

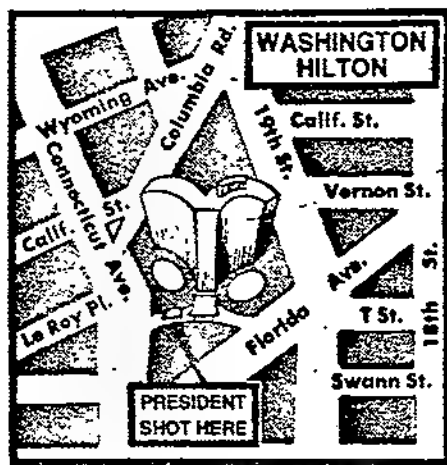
"Not again, dear Lord, not again," Litman said to himself as he recalled previous assassination attempts. "Oh, damn! Stupid people!"

Reagan's big armored limousine, a

The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_  
 Washington Star-News \_\_\_\_\_  
 Daily News (New York) 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
 The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Atlanta Constitution \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_

Date 3/31/81

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ROBERT JUFFRAS DAILY NEWS

*Detail of Washington Hilton Hotel as located in shaded area of map right.*

specially made Lincoln Continental from the Ford Motor Co., skidded away on rain-slick Connecticut Ave. with its rear window cracked by a stray bullet.

**IT SLAMMED INTO** a parked police motorcycle on its way out of the side street as it barreled to the George Washington University Hospital, about eight blocks away.

Left behind were three other wounded men.

Press Secretary Brady, who had been the closest to the suspected gunman, had been hit above the right eye. He had fallen to the sidewalk, his head hanging over a sewer grating, his blood pouring onto the sidewalk and into the grate.

About three yards from him lay Washington Policeman Thomas K. Delahanty, 45, a 17-year veteran of the force, who had been shot in the shoulder and neck, and Secret Service agent Timothy McCarthy, 31, who had taken a slug in the chest.

**SHEILA THOMPSON**, a 25-year-old nurse's aide, said: "All of a sudden, this guy hollered: 'There's a gun!' and somebody beside me shouted: 'Hit the floor!'"

Cops and Secret Service agents swarmed on the suspect, identified later

as John Warnock Hinkley Jr., 22, of Evergreen, Colo., pinning him to the 15-foot stone wall that ran beneath the hotel and framed the lower lobby doors. They slammed the suspect to the ground.

In the scuffle, the small-caliber revolver used in the assassination attempt fell to the sidewalk— inches from Jim Brady's head.

As the presidential limousine sped away, Secret Service agents brandished their Israeli-made Uzi machine guns to hold the crowd of onlookers.

**"I COULDN'T EVEN** think what was happening. It was too horrible," said Dan Rudowski, an official with the Agency for International Development who watched the scene unfold from his sixth-floor office across the street.

"Some people stayed on their bellies in the street. Others were running. It was a bad dream in slow motion."

Three ambulances screeched to the scene, just as a handcuffed but struggling Hinkley was hustled into a police car.

Blood-soaked handkerchiefs were pressed to Brady's head as he was lifted into an ambulance.

Police Officer Delahanty's shirt had been ripped from his back to make a temporary bandage, and he screamed with pain as he was lifted into another ambulance.

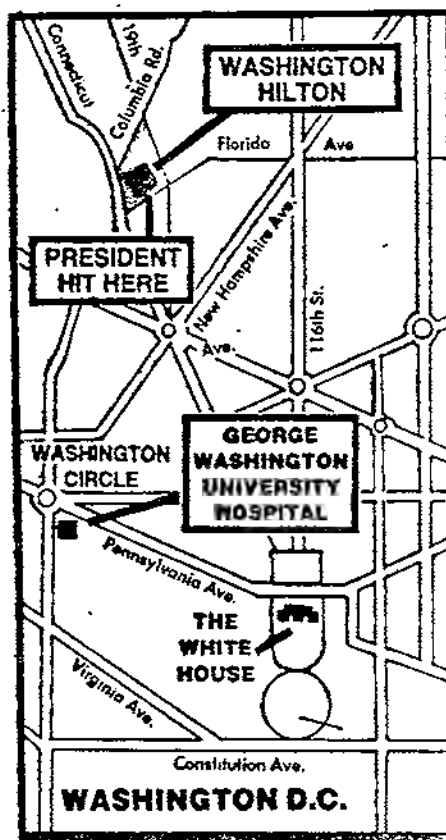
Secret Service agent McCarthy, who some witnesses said had been given mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, was hoisted into the third ambulance with blood spreading over his shirtfront.

**DAZED WITNESSES** then began to reconstruct what they had seen.

"I thought it was something like a gun salute for the President," said 12-year-old Chicago grade-schooler Adam Silvers. "But then I heard somebody shouting: 'Everybody down!' I was scared. I laid on the ground."

"It was very quick, very, very quick," said Herbert Reff, an employee of the Social Security Administration who had stopped on the chance of seeing the President.

Shortly after 6 p.m., Thomas K. Baker, assistant special agent in charge



ROBERT JUFFRAS DAILY NEWS

*Map shows Washington Hilton Hotel, where President Reagan was shot; George Washington University Hospital, where surgery was performed, and the White House.*

of the FBI's Washington field office, told the assembled reporters—now grown to several hundred—that the FBI was taking over the investigation as "an attempted assassination of the President."

**AS DUSK SETTLED** over the city, police and FBI agents still were at work piecing together what had happened.

The late afternoon rain had washed away Jim Brady's blood. There was just a white tape "X" on the sidewalk where he had fallen.

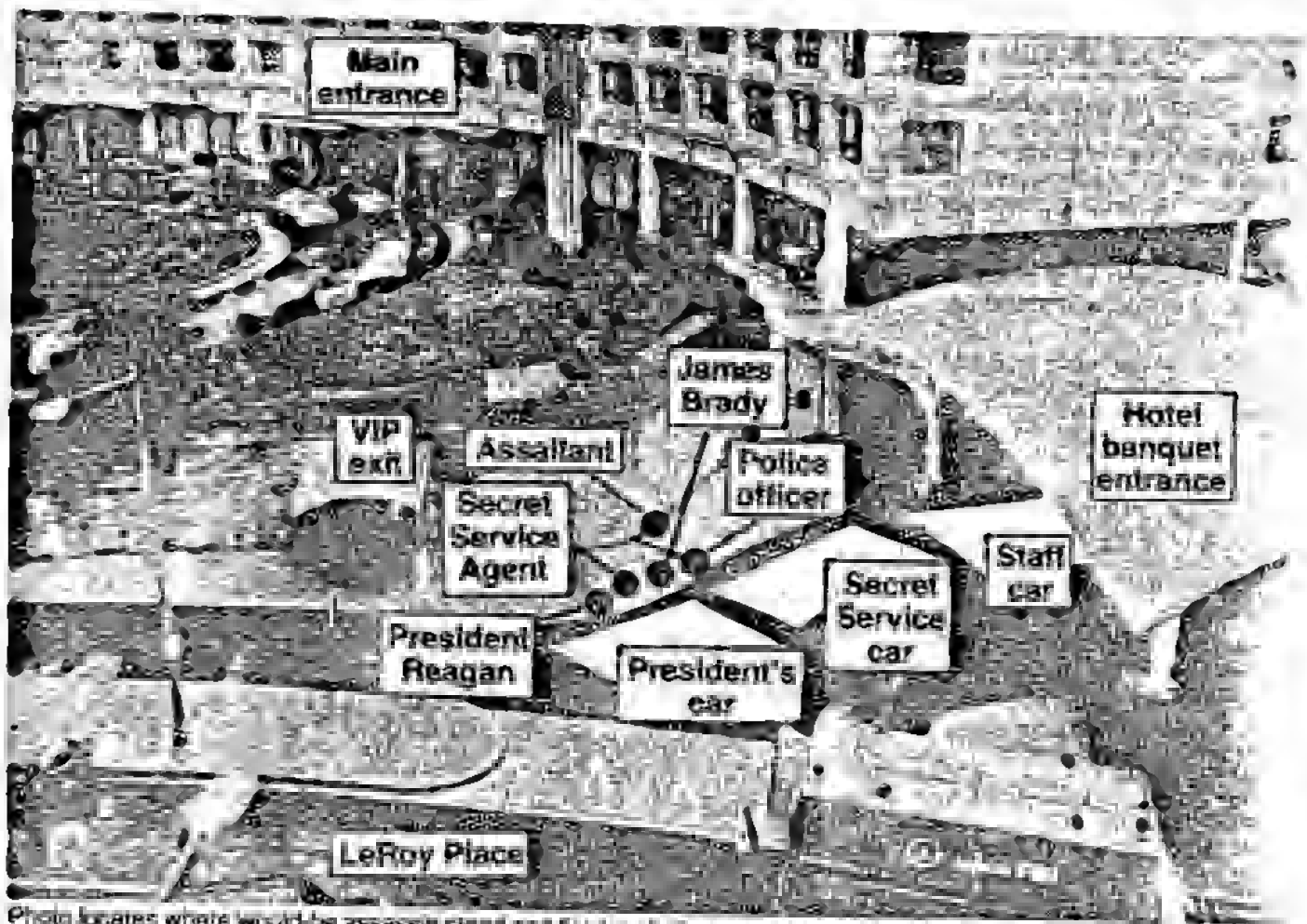


Photo locates where would-be assassin stood and fired and where victims were when they were wounded.

# The Shooting

By Lou Cannon

Washington Post Staff Writer

It was a routine scene that Ronald Reagan as politician and president had played a thousand times.

Reagan had delivered his basic speech, appealing for support for his economic program and deploring the increase in violent crime which was "making neighborhood streets unsafe and families fearful in their homes."

He was leaving the Washington Hilton Hotel through a VIP side door onto T Street. His armored limousine stood waiting for him in a driveway about 12 feet away. Secret Service agents were all around him. It was 2:25 p.m. on a typically rainy spring day, and Reagan, dressed in a blue suit with a white handkerchief in his pocket, seemed happy to be president.

Outside the hotel more than 100 persons had gathered. Reagan, as he always does, paused and waved to the crowd. The crowd cheered. Nearby, the president's press secretary, James S. Brady, walked toward a staff car, not looking at the president. To Reagan's left, slightly more than 10 feet away in a roped-off area, members of the crowd mixed with reporters and television cameramen who were photographing the president's departure.

Michael Putzel of Associated Press, ready with the inevitable question, called out, "Mr. President."

Abruptly, the scene changed. Shots rang out, six of them in quick succession, with a slight pause between the second shot and the third. The shots appeared to come from the roped-off press area to the left of and below the president. To those close to the rope restraining the press, the shots sounded like firecrackers. A woman screamed. A Secret Service agent yelled, "Get back, get back." Other agents

jumped on a blond man who was facing the president and holding a handgun. They pinned him against the concrete wall of the hotel.

Reagan stood transfixed as the shots rang out. One eyewitness said he winced. Putzel said, "The smile just sort of washed off his face."

Amidst the noise of the crowd, those who saw the president at first thought he had emerged unscathed. They saw a Secret Service agent shove him into the right rear seat of his armored limousine. They saw Reagan hunched in the seat of the limousine, his body leaning to the left.

And in front of them on the street they saw three men go down from the shots — one of them struck near the right eye. The man who had been shot in the head fell face forward, sprawled across a grate. Blood dripped from his head across the grate and down the sidewalk toward the hotel entrance. The man was Brady. Near

him on the sidewalk lay Timothy J. McCarthy, a Secret Service agent and Thomas K. Delahanty, a District of Columbia metropolitan policeman.

By now, the crowd was growing as word spread that someone had tried to kill the president. Police yelled at the spectators, trying to clear the street. The limousine bearing the president sped off.

Reporters noticed that the right rear door was dented and the rear window cracked from bullets that had struck the car but failed to penetrate.

The three wounded men remained on the sidewalk outside the hotel. Brady's head continued to bleed, and someone brought a white handkerchief in a vain attempt to staunch the flow of blood. A revolver, apparently dropped by one of the other wounded men, lay in the gutter beside him. Within minutes, two ambulances roared up to the Hilton to take the wounded men away.

Meanwhile, Secret Service agents protected the man who had been holding the gun. They took him to a police car and tried to put him inside. But the door was locked, so they took him to another police car instead.

Most of the reporters who had watched Reagan speak to the national conference of the building trades unions were still inside the hotel when all of this happened. The first they knew of it was when Dean Reynolds of United Press International ran by them, pushing people aside in his haste to reach a phone.

Outside the hotel, despite the best efforts of the police, the crowd was growing. Reporters interviewed people at random and each other, hoping to find an eyewitness. They found several, including a television cameraman who had photographed most of the event.

The television cameraman was Henry M. Brown of ABC, who said he had complained earlier to the Secret Service that members of the public had "penetrated the police line," creating crowded conditions in the press area and making it difficult to work. His complaint went unheeded, and Brown went on working. He was standing near the assailant when he started to fire.

"He just opened up and kept squeezing the trigger," Brown said.

Stephen P. Sung is also a television cameraman. He works for NBC, and he knows about shootings. Sung was on the airport runway in Guyana the day Rep. Leo J. Ryan was shot to death. Sung was wounded himself. This was what he saw yesterday.

"We were facing them, we're doing a documentary on the first 100 days of the presidency, and we were in the pool," Sung said. "A blond guy, 29, 30, brings a gun right in Reagan's line of sight. I saw Reagan drop, then six people pushed him [the suspected gunman] against the stone wall. They tackled his whole body and wrestled him against the stone wall. Then they rushed him into a police car. Brady was very bad. There was blood all over his face. He moved a little bit."

By now, the first news of the story was appearing on radio and television news bulletins, and reporters rushed to the Hilton from all over the city. Police hastily cordoned off the shooting area. Few at the scene knew that the president himself had been hit, and their knowledge of what had happened was not improved when David Prosperi, a deputy White House press secretary, informed them that Reagan was unhurt and safely back at the White House.

But there were those at the Hilton who had actually seen what had happened.

Three of the eyewitnesses were from Davenport, Iowa. They were in Washington to lobby for federal programs which the Reagan administration would like to cut. They were Mayor Charles Wright, city administrator Robert Mulready and assistant city administrator Michael Kadlecik. The three men were at the scene by chance. One of their meetings had been canceled, and when they came

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back to the Hilton they were told the president was there.

"Let's go see the president," Mulready said.

Kadlecik was standing next to the man who fired the gun. He had been waiting outside for 20 minutes and he never noticed the suspected assailant until he was captured. A man standing between Kadlecik and the as-

sailant called out to the president. Reagan turned and at that moment the assailant stepped forward. Kadlecik noticed his arm come up with a gun and the shots ring out. Immediately, the suspect was buried by Secret Service agents, and Kadlecik ran for cover behind a potted plant.

Mark Atwood, a 28-year-old lawyer for the Civil Aeronautics Board, was standing in front of the lower-level hotel entrance when the shooting occurred. He saw the president stop and wave to the crowd. Then he heard "popping sounds" and saw the Secret Service agents jumping on a man who was holding a handgun.

"They kept wrestling with the man on the ground," Atwood said. "The policemen were screaming for everybody to get out of the way."

Bit by bit, the reporters at the scene began to piece together what had happened from eyewitness accounts such as these. But it was 45 minutes before they learned the most crucial information, which was that Reagan was not back at the White House at all but was at George Washington University Hospital with a bullet in his lung.

This information at first came from Kent Jarrel, a Channel 9 reporter who was among the first at the shooting scene.

Everyone present had a nearly identical description of the suspect as a "white, blond male," and one said he was wearing a raincoat, a blue shirt and dark trousers. No one knew who he was. Several minutes after reporters at the scene learned that Reagan had been shot, they also heard that the suspected assailant had been identified as John W. Hinckley Jr. of Evergreen, Colo., and that the Secret Service agent who had shoved Reagan into the car was Jerry Parr, chief of the presidential protection detail.

Reagan, like other presidents, had always known that he might be the target of an assassination attempt.

In California, when he became governor during a time of civil protests and disturbances, there had been much talk about improving the normally relaxed state security procedures. While no one talked about it much for the record, they were improved. One of the increased security measures was the installation of bullet-proof glass on the governor's ground-floor office.

In his first years as governor, Reagan was known to be concerned about whether he was adequately protected. These concerns faded as the years went by without incident. But they were revived on Nov. 20, 1975, the first day of Reagan's campaign against then-President Ford, when a man in a Florida crowd pulled a toy pistol on him.

Reagan said afterward that he at first thought the pistol was real.

Within a few days, and the inevitable pressures of a difficult political campaign, the toy gun-episode was all but forgotten. But what happened yesterday at the Washington Hilton Hotel will be remembered for a long, long time.

It will be remembered by Trang Vu, a cocktail waitress at the hotel who walking outside the hotel, coming back from a break, when she heard the shots and saw the wounded men fall to the ground.

"It was the first time I ever saw anyone get shot," she said.

It will be remembered by Ramon Flores, who works for the Agency for International Development, and saw Reagan's knees buckle when the shot hit him. It will be remembered by William J. Lyden of Youngstown, Ohio, who was attending the building trades convention and saw the muzzle flashes of the gun. It will be remembered by Gilbert Lewthwaite of the Baltimore Sun, who saw the agents pin the suspected gunman against the wall, and by Frank Roth, a roofer from Lake Charles, La., who saw Reagan come out of the hotel.

"He turned and waved to people as he came out, and just then all hell broke loose," Roth said.

And it will be remembered by the reporters who covered Reagan and who fought with and kidded with the irrepressible Brady, who was known for his jokes and his love of good food and who called himself "the Bear."

Two hours after the shooting, the special laboratory van from the FBI was at the scene, the crowds were still milling around, the rain was pouring down. A buttoned umbrella that may have belonged to one of the wounded was lying in the gutter, untouched.

The rain by then had washed away the blood which had spotted the sidewalk where Brady fell.

Washington Post reporters Eduard Walsh, Bill Prochnau, Chip Brown, Warren Brown, Phil McCombs, Donnel Nunes, Eugene Robinson and Mike Sager and researcher Maralee Schwartz contributed to this story.

## Gunman's Attack

# Reagan Shot in Chest On Washington Street, Undergoes Surgery

Prognosis Called 'Excellent';  
Press Aide James Brady  
And 2 Officers Also Hit

Gasps in the Senate Chamber

By JAMES M. PERRY

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON — A 25-year-old gunman shot President Reagan in the upper-left chest outside a hotel here. The President was rushed to a hospital, and after two hours of surgery, his prognosis was termed "excellent."

"He was at no time in any serious danger," Dr. Dennis O'Leary said, adding that the President "sailed through it."

Seriously wounded in the shooting was James S. Brady, 40 years old, the Presi-

For other coverage of the attempt on President Reagan's life, see pages two and three.

dent's press secretary. Dr. O'Leary said a single bullet entered his forehead and passed through his brain and out the other side.

Also shot were Timothy McCarthy, 31, a Secret Service agent, who was reported to be doing "extremely well," and Thomas Delahanty, 45, a canine-patrol officer with the city police. He was reported to be in "serious" condition.

The gunman, identified as John Warnock Hinckley Jr. of Evergreen, Colo., opened fire, apparently with a .22 caliber handgun as the President emerged from the VIP entrance of the Washington Hilton Hotel, where he had given a speech to a conference of AFL-CIO union officials.

The shooting was videotaped by network camera crews. The footage shows Mr. Reagan waving to a small crowd gathered at the entrance to the hotel. In a typical pose, he was smiling and waving to the crowd. Reporters assembled outside the hotel were shouting, "Mr. President, Mr. President," hoping he would answer questions.

Suddenly, there was a popping sound, almost as if someone were setting off firecrackers. The number of shots fired was in dispute, but there were at least four of them and possibly as many as six.



A fleeting expression of surprise—perhaps of pain—crossed Mr. Reagan's face just before he was forcefully shoved into the armored limousine, which immediately roared away.

The footage shows Mr. McCarthy, the Secret Service agent, clutching his lower chest. Mr. Brady was shown by the cameras as he lay stretched out on the pavement with blood streaming from his head. He underwent surgery too.

The pictures show the gun itself, held in the assailant's left hand. A city policeman leaps at him and sends him crashing to the ground. Walter Rodgers, an Associated Press reporter, was standing next to the gunman and collapsed in a heap with the assailant. Secret Service agents and policemen. Mr. Rodgers says he remembers earlier being told to get out of the way by a young man matching the gunman's description. "He made disparaging remarks about the press always being in the way," Mr. Rodgers said.

Reporters at the scene commented that security officials hadn't made any effort to screen anybody.

Mr. Reagan was taken to George Washington University Hospital, about 12 blocks from the hotel. He walked into the hospital's emergency room with the help of aides and Secret Service agents. Police said he was holding his side and bowing his head, and a small amount of blood could be seen on his shirt.

### Mr. Reagan at Hospital

He was joined at the hospital minutes later by Mrs. Reagan, who hadn't been with him at the hotel. She ran into the emergency room, crying out behind her that the President was "all right, all right."

At 7:30 p.m., the White House produced Dr. O'Leary, dean of clinical surgery at the hospital, to describe the nature of the wound and the operation to remove the bullet.

Dr. O'Leary said the basic surgery was completed about 5:30 p.m. He said the two-hour operation involved a "relatively simple procedure." Surgeons made a six-inch incision under the President's left armpit to remove a "mangled bullet" that had ricocheted off the President's seventh rib and lodged in lung tissue.

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The Atlanta Constitution \_\_\_\_\_  
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The President lost about five pints of blood, Dr. O'Leary said, which was replaced by transfusion. Bleeding was "never very brisk," he said, but was initially "steady."

Dr. O'Leary said the President would probably be capable of making decisions today and might be completely recovered in 2½ to three months.

Initial reports suggested the bullet had come within an inch or so of the President's heart. But Dr. O'Leary said the bullet was "several inches" from the President's heart.

The bullet partly collapsed the President's left lung, and part of the operation involved reinflating it. Dr. O'Leary said he didn't expect the lung would collapse again. The President, Dr. O'Leary said, is an "excellent physical specimen."

The President joked with friends and aides as he was taken to surgery. "As he was going down the hall," Mr. Nofziger said, "He winked at James Baker," the White House chief of staff. Earlier, he told Sen. Paul Laxalt of Nevada, who was in the hallway, "Don't worry about me, I'll make it." He told his wife, "Nancy, honey, I forgot to duck." He asked friends and aides, "Who's minding the store?" And then, in the operating room itself, he said to the doctors, "Please tell me you're Republicans."

By 8:50 last night, after the operation, the President was back with more gags. According to the White House, he gave the doctors in the recovery room a handwritten note. "All in all," he wrote, drawing on an old W.C. Fields, "I'd rather be in Philadelphia."

Early reports suggested the President hadn't been shot at all. It was stated the President had gone to the hospital to be with his press secretary, Mr. Brady.

Vice President George Bush flew home to Washington from Fort Worth, Texas, where he had been scheduled to deliver a speech. It wasn't clear whether Mr. Bush would be required to take over the reins of government.

Secretary of State Alexander Haig told reporters that all the appropriate Cabinet officials had assembled in the Cabinet Room at the White House and that he, Mr. Haig, was in charge pending the arrival of Mr. Bush.

The remarks caused some confusion, given Mr. Haig's stated unhappiness with the White House decision to place Mr. Bush in control of "crisis" management. Larry Speakes, a White House spokesman, said later that Mr. Haig merely meant to suggest he was in charge of the White House Situation Room.

Mr. Haig told reporters a military "alert" wasn't necessary and wasn't con-

templated. Leaders of foreign governments, he said, were being briefed on the events.

Upon hearing reports of the shooting, the Senate suspended its consideration of the President's budget. There were gasps in the chamber when Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker said there were reports the President had been shot.

Sen. Edward Kennedy rose to give a short, impromptu speech about the need to "rid the society and rid the country of the kind of violence and hatred we have seen."

Not long after Mr. Reagan was shot, Sen. Kennedy, whose brothers John and Robert were assassinated in the 1960s, was placed under Secret Service protection.

Information about the man the police arrested was sketchy at first. He had been standing among a crowd of reporters and television crews. One TV cameraman, ABC's Hank Brown, said he "just opened up and started firing."

Early reports said Mr. Hinckley was reared in Dallas and was graduated from Highland Park High School in 1973. The neighborhood in which he had lived before moving to Colorado was described as "affluent."

There were reports that Mr. Hinckley was arrested last October in Nashville with several guns in his possession on a day President Carter was in the city; Mr. Reagan had canceled a visit to the city several days earlier.

He was charged with attempted assassination of the President and with assault with intent to kill a police officer, police officials said. Other charges were pending.

Government officials took pains to say there wasn't any evidence of anyone else's being involved. It wasn't a conspiracy, they said.

# LEFT LUNG IS PIERCED

Coloradan, 25, Arrested —  
Brady, Press Chief, Is  
Critically Injured

By HOWELL RAINES

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 30 — President Reagan was shot in the chest today by a gunman, apparently acting alone, as Mr. Reagan walked to his limousine after addressing a labor meeting at the Washington Hilton Hotel. The White House press secretary and two law-enforcement officers were also wounded by a fusillade of shots.

The President was reported in "good" and "stable" condition at George Washington University Hospital after undergo-

ing two hours of surgery that ended about 8:30 P.M. "The prognosis is excellent," said Dr. Dennis O'Leary, dean of clinical affairs at the university. "He is alert and should be able to make decisions by tomorrow."

The hospital spokesman said surgeons removed a .22-caliber bullet that struck Mr. Reagan's seventh rib, penetrating the lung three inches and collapsing it.

## Look of Disbelief

A rapid series of five or six shots rang out, about 2:30 P.M., as Mr. Reagan left the hotel. A look of stunned disbelief swept across Mr. Reagan's face as the shots were fired and he raised his left arm to wave to the crowd. Nearby, his press secretary, James G. Brady, fell on the sidewalk, critically wounded.

Eyewitnesses said six shots were fired at the Presidential entourage from a position among the television camera crews and reporters assembled outside a hotel exit.

The authorities arrested a 25-year-old Colorado man, John W. Hinckley Jr. at the scene of the attack.

Within minutes of the attack, Americans were witnessing for the second time in a generation television pictures of a chief executive being struck by gunfire during what appeared to be a routine public appearance. For the second time in less than 20 years, too, they watched as the nation's leaders scrambled to meet one of the sternest tests of the democratic system.

## Scene of Turmoil

Mr. Reagan, apparently at first unaware that he had been wounded, was shoved forcefully by a Secret Service agent into the Presidential limousine that sped, with the President in a sitting position in the backseat.

Behind him lay a scene of turmoil. A Secret Service agent writhed in pain on the rain-slick sidewalk. Nearby a District of Columbia plainclothesman had fallen alongside Mr. Brady. The press secretary lay face down, blood from a gushing headwound dripping into a steel grate. A

pistol, apparently dropped by the officer, lay near his head.

At the sixth shot, uniformed and plainclothes agents piled on a blond-haired man in a raincoat, pinning him against a store wall. "Get him out," a gun-waving officer yelled as the President's limousine sped away. At first, it raced down Connecticut Avenue toward the White House.

Only then, according to some reports, was it discovered that Mr. Reagan was bleeding and the vehicle turned west toward the hospital.

Upon learning of the shooting, Vice President Bush left Austin, Tex., where he was speaking, for the capital. At the White House, the Reagan Administration's crisis management plan was put into effect within minutes after the assassination attempt.

## Officials Quickly Gather

Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. and other top Cabinet officers quickly gathered in the White House situation room. Mr. Haig, citing provisions for Presidential succession, announced that he was "in control" of the Reagan Administration's "crisis management" team, pending Mr. Bush's return.

Mr. Reagan's wife, Nancy, and senior White House advisers rushed to the hospital and talked to Mr. Reagan before he entered surgery at about 3:24 P.M.. Despite his wound, the 70-year-old President walked into the hospital and seemed determined to assure his wife and colleagues that he would survive.

"Honey, I forgot to duck," Mr. Reagan was quoted as telling his wife.

As he was wheeled down a corridor on a hospital cart, he told Senator Paul Laxalt, a political associate, "Don't worry about me."

According to Lyn Nofziger, the White House political director, Mr. Reagan

winked at James A. Baker 3d, his chief of staff. Then, spying Edwin Meese 3d, the White House counselor, Mr. Reagan quipped, "Who's minding the store?"

## 'Tell Me You're Republicans'

The operating room was said to be the scene of a bit of the partisan humor favored by the chief executive. Mr. Nofziger said that Mr. Reagan, eyeing the surgeons, said, "Please tell me you're Republicans."

At this point, Mr. Reagan had apparently not been told of the grave wounds to the three men who went down in the spray of bullets aimed at him.

Mr. Brady, 40, was struck above the right eye. Doctors performed a skull operation and discovered a trauma so severe as to probably cause permanent brain damage should the press secretary survive.

While Mr. Brady was still in surgery, medical sources said the brain damage was in a portion of the organ relating to the makeup of the personality. Dr. O'Leary described his condition as "critical."

"This is not a good injury," he said. "It causes a lot of damage."

A Secret Service agent, Timothy J. McCarthy, 31, was shot in the right side and surgeons at George Washington University Hospital removed a bullet from his liver.

The other wounded man was Thomas K. Delahaney, 45, a District of Columbia policeman, who was listed in serious condition at the Washington Hospital Center with a bullet lodged in his neck.

## 'Never in Serious Danger'

Noting that Mr. Reagan's lung has been reinflated, Dr. O'Leary said that the President "was never in any serious danger" since the bullet did not damage the heart. Dr. O'Leary said Mr. Reagan probably would be hospitalized for about two weeks.

Mr. Reagan, who has been in office just over two months, is the eighth American President to become an assassin's target. Abraham Lincoln, James A. Garfield, William McKinley and John F. Kennedy were killed by gunmen. Unsuccessful at-

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tempts were made against the lives of Andrew Jackson, Harry S. Truman and Gerald R. Ford. This is the third assassination attempt since President Kennedy's death in 1963. Two attempts were made on President Ford's life in September 1975.

Mr. Reagan arrived at the hotel at Connecticut Avenue and T Street, about one and a half miles from the White House, at 2 P.M. on a warm, rainy afternoon. His speech in the hotel ballroom to the Building and Construction Trades Department of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. got a subdued reception, reflecting the concern of many union members that Mr. Reagan's budget cuts will endanger their jobs.

Accompanied by Mr. Brady, Michael K. Deaver, deputy chief of staff the White House, other aides and Secret Service agents, a smiling Mr. Reagan emerged from the hotel through a side entrance set into a steep rock wall along the T Street side of the hotel.

The position of the waiting motorcade required that he walk from the shelter of the entrance canopy, angling to his left for perhaps 15 steps to the limousine.

The heavy-set Mr. Brady, turned more sharply to the left, heading toward a car behind the Presidential vehicle.

#### Acknowledged Applause

The President, wearing no top coat despite the light drizzle, paused to acknowledge the applause of a crowd of several hundred. He waved to the right, then turning a bit, raised his left arm in salute to the crowd. He was smiling as Mike Putzel, an Associated Press reporter standing with reporters behind the rope barricade about 20 feet away, shouted, "Mr. President —"

Just then, the first shot was fired. Tape recordings at the scene indicated that there were six shots in all, although the Secret Service later said there were five. "Reagan was stunned," Mr. Putzel said. "He just sort of stood there. Then the smile just sort of washed off his face."

The gunfire, allegedly from a Harrington and Richardson revolver held by Mr. Hinckley, came from within the small group of reporters that watches routine

events such as Presidential departures on behalf of colleagues who cannot be accommodated in a restricted space.

The assailant had found a position among the reporters, and thrusting his hand from among the crush of bodies in the press area, he began firing.

One of the first bullets is thought to have hit Mr. Reagan. Jerry S. Parr, the special agent in charge of the Presidential Protection Division of the Secret Service, was standing behind Mr. Reagan. With a powerful shove, he bent the President forward, thrust him into the limousine and piled in behind him.

#### Other Three Went Down

Almost in the same instant, the other three men went down, and a chaotic scene unfolded.

Rick Stearnes, a White House advance man who had helped get Mr. Reagan into the limousine, knelt over Mr. Brady. The wound in Mr. Brady's head poured blood. The press secretary's feet jerked spasmodically and he raised his head a couple of times before lying still until ambulances arrived.

Within minutes police officers and Secret Service agents had pulled Mr. Hinckley's raincoat over his head and formed a protective barrier of bodies around him. Only a few minutes after Mr. Reagan left the scene, Mr. Hinckley, a former Texas Tech University student from Evergreen, Colo., was hustled into a police car and taken away.

Vice President Bush arrived at the White House by helicopter from Andrews Air Force Base at 6:59 P.M. His Marine helicopter landed near the reflecting pool at the Lincoln Memorial rather than on the south lawn of the White House, as is customary.

The Vice President, escorted by an usually heavy motorcade, entered the White House by a door on the west side of the residence.

Onlookers had gathered along Pennsylvania Avenue and on the ellipse across from the south lawn. In an unusual move, the Secret Service padlocked the large iron gate on West Executive Alley after Mr. Bush entered the White House.

# Three Men Shot at the Side of Their President

By Douglas B. Feaver  
Washington Post Staff Writer

James Brady, President Reagan's press secretary, Timothy J. McCarthy, a Secret Service agent, and Thomas K. Delahanty, a D.C. police officer, traveled vastly different routes to find themselves at the side of the president yesterday when they and he were shot.

Brady, 40, the man with the quick wit and ready rapport with reporters waited patiently for the press secretary's job while others were being considered. He is a veteran of Washington politics and public relations.

McCarthy, the 31-year-old son of a Chicago policeman, sought a Secret Service appointment from the time he was in college.

Delahanty, 45, a 17-year veteran of the D.C. police force now assigned to the K-9 Corps, found himself at the side of the president yesterday only because his police dog Kirk was ill.

Brady was the most grievously wounded. He was shot once in the head with a round from a .22-caliber pistol. Doctors said the bullet entered at the left side of his forehead and crossed to the right side of the brain before exiting. One doctor called it a "significant brain injury;" another said that if Brady survives it is likely he will suffer brain damage. He underwent emergency surgery last night at George Washington University Hospital and was listed in critical condition.

Late last night, Sen. Charles H. Percy (R-Ill.) reported that the press secretary's wife Sarah visited him after the operation. Her husband recognized her and squeezed her hand, Percy quoted Mrs. Brady as saying, but was unable to talk to her because he had tubes in his mouth.

"Sarah was really very pleased," Percy said. "She said the reports she had been seeing on TV about him were more pessimistic than her conversations with his doctors."

Both McCarthy and Delahanty were described as being in stable condition.

McCarthy, the Secret Service agent, was shot in the chest. The bullet passed through his right lung, doing little damage, and lacerated the liver. His condition was upgraded from serious to good last night at George Washington University Hospital, where he was described as "doing extremely well."

Secret Service agent Dick Hartwig said that "from what I saw on video tape, it appears [McCarthy] stayed in between the line of fire" aimed at President Reagan.

Delahanty was shot in the lower left neck and the bullet lodged near his spinal column, officials at the Washington Hospital Center said. After a neurological examination was performed, a decision was made to not remove the bullet yesterday, but that decision is subject to continual review. His condition was changed from critical to serious yesterday afternoon and "the prognosis is good," hospital officials said.

D.C. Mayor Marion Barry talked with him there late yesterday afternoon and told reporters that Delahanty "said he wished he could have done more." Barry said Delahanty helped in apprehending the suspect, John W. Hinckley Jr.

Brady, a University of Illinois graduate and acknowledged master of press agency, was working for John B. Connally at the beginning of last year's presidential campaign that propelled Ronald Reagan to the White House. When Brady was brought into the Reagan camp late in the Republican primary season, his role was ill-defined. He carried the title of director of public affairs and research, but it was never clear what that meant.

Brady endeared himself to the Reagan press corps with quips that sometimes got him in trouble with campaign officials. The most famous came when he shouted "Killer trees, killer trees," as the Reagan campaign plane flew over a forest fire in Louisiana. However, that reference to Reagan's comment that trees are a major source of air pollution did not amuse the campaign staff.

Brady is pudgy and round-faced and acknowledged those facts by referring to himself as "the bear." After graduating from Illinois, Brady taught government while working on a PhD for two years at Southern Illinois University. He first came to work in Washington in 1961 as a junior aide to the late Sen. Everett M. Dirksen.

Brady returned in 1973 and served in succession as an aide to James T. Lynn, when Lynn was Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and director of the Office of Management and Budget, and to Donald Rumsfeld when Rumsfeld was Secretary of Defense. Before joining the Connally campaign, Brady was an executive assistant to Sen. William V. Roth Jr. (R-Dei.).

McCarthy was born in Chicago in 1949. He attended St. Leo High School and then the University of Illinois, where he graduated with a degree in finance. He won a letter on the football team as a walk-on, meaning he was not recruited and did not receive an athletic scholarship.

Tab Bennett, sports information director at Illinois and a teammate of McCarthy on Illinois teams in 1969 and 1970, remembered McCarthy as a "reserved type of guy, very detail oriented. People kind of looked up to him."

Bennett recalled that he was in the football training room one day when a "real stiff-necked guy" interviewed the trainer. The interviewer turned out to be an investigator checking McCarthy's qualifications for the Secret Service. "I never knew whether McCarthy made it or not, until today," said Bennett.

McCarthy's sister, Laurie, said McCarthy did heavy work on the Chicago docks while waiting for his Secret Service appointment, which came in 1972. He was assigned to the Chicago Field Office, then transferred to the presidential protective division in Washington in 1979.

His sister said, "Our dad was a Chicago cop for 35 years... that really inspired him, but he decided on the Secret Service..."

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McCarthy was assigned yesterday to the president's "traveling detail," one of the many assignments Secret Service agents regularly receive. McCarthy lives in Northern Virginia with his wife and two children. His salary is about \$32,000 annually, the Secret Service said.

Delahanty is a K-9 Corps officer assigned to the D.C. police department's 3rd District (the downtown area), but his dog has been recovering from heartworms, a serious canine disorder, and thus Delahanty was available for other assignments.

He usually works with officer Winston Smith, who said yesterday that had Kirk not been sick, "Delahanty would have been off work like me" because he would have been assigned to a different work shift. Smith said he learned of the shooting from television. "I couldn't believe it," he said. "I saw his [Delahanty's] picture and I did not know if he was ducking or what. There was no doubt in my mind that it was my partner."

Delahanty's wife, Jean, learned of the incident the same way, she told friends at the Hospital Center. The Delahantys live in suburban Maryland and have no children.

Delahanty, a Navy veteran, was born in Pittsburgh, and joined the police force in September 1963. He is well-liked by his fellow officers, one of whom said yesterday that Delahanty "is one of the few guys who would work for you if you needed a day off." Delahanty's police record shows more than 30 commendations from citizens and superiors.

# Brady, the White House Press Secretary in 'Very Critical' Condition

By Bill Brochnau  
Washington Post Staff Writer

James S. Brady, walking as usual just an arm's length from the president, was shot in the forehead during an assassination attempt on President Reagan yesterday and reported in "very critical" condition after surgery at George Washington University Hospital last night.

Brady, 40, the White House press secretary, apparently was hit by just one of six shots directed at Reagan as the president left the Washington Hilton Hotel. Brady, who was walking at Reagan's shoulder during the shooting, fell to the sidewalk immediately.

He was bleeding profusely from a head wound when he was lifted into an ambulance moments later after lying motionless on the sidewalk in the rain.

At a hospital press conference yesterday evening, Dr. Dennis O'Leary, a hospital spokesman, said the bullet "passed through the brain and came out the other side." Brady's brain "obviously" suffered "severe damage," O'Leary said.

Brady underwent elaborate brain surgery last night, with surgeons peering through microscopes at the fine tools needed to clear away the debris left by the bullet and preserve as much brain tissue as possible. The operation ended at 8:15 p.m. after damaged brain tissue was removed.

O'Leary, speaking before completion of the surgery, said Brady was in critical condition, "fighting for his life," and, if he survives, the possibility of permanent brain damage "is likely."

However, at a White House briefing about an hour after completion of the operation, Lyn Nofziger, a presidential aide, said Brady had survived the operation with his vital signs stable, his "pup [eye] reflexes working" and the "prognosis certainly better than it was early in the day."

Dr. Arthur Kabrine, the George Washington University neurosurgeon who performed the delicate operation, told Nofziger afterward that "there may be some impairment but he [Kabrine] doesn't know how much at this time."

Other sources at the hospital said the outlook for Brady was "not good."

Doctors said the bullet, fired from a range of about five feet, struck Brady at the left temple, near the eye, and passed through his head.

Franklin Richards, a third-year medical student who was at the emergency room when Brady arrived, said the press secretary was unconscious on arrival. Richards said Brady, who was bandaged in the ambulance, was not bleeding profusely but that doctors could see bone and parts of his brain emerging from the wound.

At one point, three hours after the shooting, all three television networks reported that Brady was dead. But those reports were denied almost immediately by a White House spokesman, Larry Speakes. "It is not true," Speakes said. "He is in serious condition."

Brady accompanied the president to the appearance before a labor convention at the hotel on Connecticut Avenue shortly after concluding his normal morning White House press briefing at 12:15 yesterday afternoon.

The press secretary had just left a side door of the Hilton with the president when he was felled by one of the shots fired by the alleged assailant. Two others also fell to the sidewalk, struck by the gunfire, as the wounded president was pushed by Secret Service agents into his waiting limousine.

Brady's wife, Sarah, was at the hospital early yesterday evening. A friend said she was "crying very lightly" as she was briefed on her husband's condition by doctors.

Brady, a jovial man whose pungent sense of humor usually charmed the press but sometimes left his bosses less impressed, was a late-comer to the Reagan campaign.

Brady, a native of Centralia, Ill., started the 1980 presidential campaign as press secretary to John Connally, sticking with the former Texas governor until that ill-fated campaign was crushed by Reagan in South Carolina.

Brady quickly moved over to the front-runner's staff but, even as the "director of public affairs and research" in the traveling Reagan entourage, he was not a true insider during the campaign.

His sense of humor emerged quickly aboard the Reagan plane. Once, shortly after Reagan had gotten into hot water for an offhand remark that trees were a major source of air pollution, Brady walked through the press section of the plane, pointed down to

a forest fire they were flying over, and shouted, "Killer trees, killer trees!"

The reporters thought that was very funny; some of Reagan's old-timers did not.

Still, Brady had a sense of confidence about himself as well as a sense of humor. He loves to cook, often taking to the kitchen in his modest Arlington home to serve gourmet dinners to his wife, Sarah, and his 2-year-old son, Scott. He also has a college student daughter, Melissa, by an earlier marriage.

Most of his adult life he spent working in politics, starting as a 20-year-old in a 1960 Illinois campaign for the then-Senate minority leader, Everett Dirksen. He also worked for Sen. William Roth (R-Del.), doing some of the first ground-breaking with the press on the Kemp-Roth tax bill that Reagan came to adopt.

Brady's move into the White House, a move he wanted to make badly, came after a much-ballyhooed search for a press secretary.

Reagan insiders seemed to shunt Brady aside, interviewing half-a-dozen reporters while Brady waited. Word slipped out that Nancy Reagan wanted a "good looking" press secretary to go before the cameras for her husband. Some thought that was aimed at Brady, a round-faced man nicknamed "The Bear."

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Brady was acting press secretary at the time. His first words to the press after that report were: "I'm not here today as just another pretty face. I've got some news to give you."

When he eventually got the job, the outgoing press secretary, Jody Powell, sent him a bulletproof vest — a Powell joke intended to give him protection from the nonstop assaults from reporters. Pinned to the vest was a note that said: "I hope you never need this."

On Inauguration Day Brady was pressed by reporters about the Reagan entourage's insistence on wearing morning coats to the ceremony.

"People are tired of sack cloth and ashes," Brady responded. "Actually, I understand it was the OSHA inaugural inspectors. They went up to the Hill and decided all the polyester up there would create a fire hazard."

Still, friends said it was no more fitting to write Brady off as a punster than it was to say he wasn't pretty enough for the job.

William Greener, an assistant press secretary in the Ford administration and a Brady friend, called him "an absolute, complete professional." Other friends said he had "a photographic mind" that he used to memorize everything from football statistics to Reagan's wide-ranging campaign positions, a cramming he took on after the election as he hoped to get the press secretary's job.

And, in the first 70 days of the administration, Brady was gathered closer and closer to the inner group around the president. Lately, Mrs. Reagan had taken to calling him "the Y 'n' H" — shorthand for "the Youngest and Handsomest" and also shorthand that meant that Brady had arrived.

Brady's wife, Sarah, once was the

director of administration for the Republican National Committee. But she quit work after Brady took the press secretary's job — a job he called "the second toughest in the administration."

Sarah Brady said she had decided to stay home with their 2-year-old son because of the demands of Brady's job.

"If something like Jim's job is going to come at a certain time in life, I suppose the perfect time is now," she said earlier this month. "We waited until late to have a child, and now that he's 2, I like being home with him."

She added that she was excited about her husband's job, then added quickly: "Although I may, just six

months from now, say, 'God, I was really naive.'"

One of Brady's favorite lines was provided by someone else: a reporter who inadvertently turned around the old show-business line about "the smell of the greasepaint, the roar of the crowd."

Brady loved that one, and fell back on it whenever he wanted to give a neutral answer, especially to a personal question. Last week, two months into the Reagan presidency, a reporter asked Brady how it was going, how it really was going.

"Oh, you know," Brady replied, "the roar of the greasepaint . . ."

Staff writers Bill Peterson and Martin Schram and researcher Valarie Thomas contributed to this article

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## Injured cop on 1-day assignment

Washington (News Bureau)—District of Columbia policeman Thomas K. Delahanty, a 17-year veteran of the force who was shot while guarding President Reagan yesterday, was assigned to a one-day stint in the department detail involving presidential protection.

Delahanty usually works with the city's K-9 division. Delahanty, a native of Pittsburgh, is married and lives in suburban Maryland. He and his wife have no children.

Secret Service agent Timothy McCarthy, 31, joined the service's Chicago office before transferring to Washington. ■

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# Two Assigned to Guard the President Are Wounded With Him Outside Hotel

By MARJORIE HUNTER

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 30 — A District of Columbia policeman and a Secret Service agent were shot today by the gunman who wounded President Reagan.

The policeman, Thomas K. Delahanty, 45 years old, had reported to work expecting to patrol the Third District as usual as part of a canine team. Instead, the Police Department's special services division asked that he be assigned to the outside security detail during President Reagan's appearance at the Washington Hilton Hotel.

It was there, as an attempt was made to kill the President, that Officer Delahanty was shot in the neck. Taken to Washington Hospital Center, he was listed in serious condition.

A police spokesman said that Officer Delahanty was chosen for the Presidential security detail because he was "an exemplary officer," the recipient of more than 30 letters of commendation from his supervisors and community leaders.

A native of Pittsburgh, Officer Delahanty served in the United States Navy before joining the District of Columbia police force 17 years ago. He and his wife, Jane, live in suburban Maryland. They have no children.

## 2 Years on Protective Detail

The other victim, Timothy J. McCarthy, 31 years old, had served slightly more than two years on the Secret Service's Presidential protective detail.

A bullet entered his right side, penetrating the liver, and was removed during an operation at George Washington Hospital that lasted more than an hour. The operation was performed by Dr. Neofytos Tsangaris, acting chairman of the Department of General Surgery at the hospital, who said later that Mr. McCarthy is expected to recover.

A native of Chicago, Mr. McCarthy graduated from the University of Illinois in Urbana with a bachelor degree in finance. He joined the Secret Service in February 1972 and served in the Chicago office before being assigned to the Presidential protection detail in February 1979.

He and his wife, Carol, have two chil-

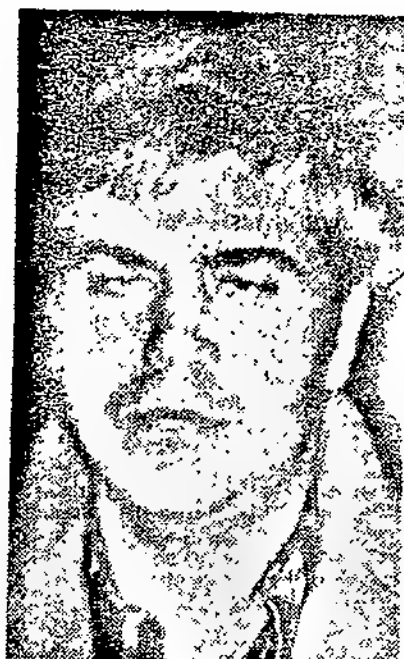
dren, a 4-year-old daughter and a 2-year-old son. They live in the a northern Virginia suburb of Washington.

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T H E   S U S P E C T



John W. Hinckley Jr. in photo made Jan. 21 for his driver's license.

## Witnesses to Shooting Recall Suspect Acting 'Fidgety' and 'Hostile'

By RICHARD D. LYONS

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 30 — "I spotted him walking rapidly up and down outside the back door of the hotel," John M. Dodson said. "He looked fidgety — agitated — a little strange, and I said to myself 'What if he takes a shot at the President?'"

Mr. Dodson, a 24-year-old computer specialist for the Pinkerton Detective Agency, was standing on the seventh floor of the Universal North Building directly across Florida Avenue from the Washington Hilton when he had that thought. He was aware that President Reagan was making a speech at the hotel.

The fidgety man he was looking at was blond-haired and wearing a tan raincoat. "He kept turning his body from side to side," Mr. Dodson said, mimicking the actions he had seen and added: "The best description was fidgety."

He realized that his suspicions had been correct, Mr. Dodson said, describing the scene of an hour before, when, after the President appeared, he heard

sharp noises, watched the commotion below and saw "a big Secret Service guy pick the blond guy up by the seat of the pants and pull him off the ground."

Mr. Dodson was not alone in noticing the man outside the Hilton, who was later identified by the police as John Warnock Hinckley Jr., the suspect in the woundings of Mr. Reagan; his press secretary, James S. Brady; Special Agent Timothy J. McCarthy, and Patrolman Thomas K. Delehanty.

Walter C. Rodgers, a reporter for Associated Press Radio, said he had seen a young man with blond hair "who was very hostile" outside the hotel's back door. Mr. Rodgers had been setting up a microphone in case Mr. Reagan stopped to chat with reporters.

According to Mr. Rodgers, the man said, "Who does the press think it is?" or a similar remark.

Hank Brown, a cameraman for ABC News stationed outside the hotel, said the young blond-haired man "penetrated the press corps" that had been gathered at the side entrance. "He just opened up and continued squeezing the triggers," Mr. Brown said.

Mickey Crowe, 24 years old, of Eau Claire, Wis., said the blond-haired man "was standing right behind the camera line."

After the shots were fired, he said, "there was a scuffle, then there was a kind of panic. The gunman had to have been where, if he was any kind of a shot at all, he would have hit the President."

"Reagan's face — it was like he knew this could be it — his eyes reflected it. It was eerie," Mr. Crowe added.

### 'He Sort of Sagged'

There were conflicting accounts as to whether Mr. Reagan realized, after hearing the shots, that he had been wounded.

"He buckled — he sort of sagged," said Ramon E. Flores, an educational technologist with the Agency for International Development.

"I saw the President come out of the door, shots were fired, I saw the President sort of slump, then I dove underneath a car at the curb," Mr. Flores added.

Once inside the armored limousine,

Mr. Reagan and his party sped from the hotel, followed by nine other vehicles and escorted by at least five motorcycle policemen.

Asked if he had seen any police officers question the blond man, Mr. Dodson said: "One would have thought so, but I didn't see that they paid much attention to him, but then there were a lot of others standing there."

Another witness, Samuel Lafta, an iron worker from Warren, Mich., who was attending the labor conference, said he believed that at least one policeman had been suspicious of the blond man's activities. "There was this police lieutenant who kept looking over my shoulder toward the guy, toward where he was," Mr. Lafta said.

Mr. Lafta said that at the time of the shootings, he "could see the gunman's hand and the gun. It looked like he emptied it, but I couldn't see his face."

Dan Edwards Coffee, 31, of Fairfax, Va., was about to enter the Universal Building to visit the Federal Housing Administration when he turned to look at the 100 or so people who had gathered across the street at the back entrance of the hotel.

### '15 People on Top of the Guy'

"What impressed me afterward was how everything had seemed to happen so fast," he said. "The shots were fired in a couple of seconds. There must have been 15 people on top of the guy in what seemed to be no time at all."

The congestion around the side entrance, Mr. Coffee said, was so great that a person "could have closed his eyes and shot three people."

"The whole thing was over in 10 seconds," he said.

Wilmer Kerns, 48, of Arlington, Va., a statistician for the Social Security Administration said he was peering out the window of the branch office when the shootings occurred.

"We see Presidents come and go from our windows all the time," he said, "so you don't really pay that much attention, just kind of out of the corner of your eye, aware that one's on the move again."

"But when I heard the shots, I looked down and these people were falling down. I watched them until they took them all away. The people who were shot didn't move. But pandemonium broke loose. I could see a lot of scuffling."

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# No Bail Set For Suspect In Shootings

## Prosecutor Calls Hinckley 'Wanderer'

By Scot J. Paltrow  
Washington Star Staff Writer

John W. Hinckley Jr. was formally charged last night before U.S. Magistrate Arthur L. Burnett on charges of attempting to assassinate President Reagan and of assault on a federal official.

He was being held without bond pending a preliminary hearing in U.S. District Court Thursday when the report of a "competency" examination by psychiatrists will be made.

Charles F.C. Ruff, the U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia, said that an agreement had been reached with Hinckley's two court-appointed attorneys for the FBI to keep the suspect in federal custody at an undisclosed location.

In arguing against setting bail for Hinckley, Ruff cited background information that he said had been developed "during the last several hours" based on interviews with Hinckley's parents and on information from the FBI. Ruff called Hinckley "a wanderer and irresponsible."

He noted the Hinckley is 25 years old and has never been employed.

Ruff called "misleading" a preliminary bail report submitted to the court stating that Hinckley has been a student at Texas Tech "What he has done is drop in and out of school on an irregular basis over a period of years."

Ruff said that Hinckley has "irregular habits." The prosecutor said the suspect "has been staying at a series of motels in the Denver area even though his family has a substantial home."

"It seems he has no fixed address anywhere."

Hinckley, dressed in heavy cotton blue coveralls with short, tattered sleeves, spoke only briefly during the hearing. He gave short, two or three word responses to the magistrate's questions.

Burnett asked Hinckley about his assets as he tried to determine whether the suspect could afford to pay for a lawyer. He replied that he had no savings or other property except for a 1977 Plymouth Volare. One of his court-appointed lawyers, Ed Wilhite, said that Hinckley also apparently had some stock in a closely held corporation controlled by his parents.

Ruff said that Hinckley was arrested Oct. 9, 1980, in Nashville after he was found at an airport with three weapons. Ruff added that on Oct. 13 Hinckley purchased another weapon. In addition, Ruff said, Hinckley bought another weapon in January. Ruff said that on the night of his arrest, President Jimmy Carter was in the city.

Hinckley subsequently paid a \$62.50 fine for the weapons charge.

The hearing - during which the two criminal charges were read to Hinckley - began at 11:51 p.m. and lasted for approximately 45 minutes. Burnett explained to Hinckley that he was not required to enter a plea and that the purpose of the hearing was simply to advise him of his rights and to consider bail.

Burnett told Hinckley that he could face a maximum penalty on the assault charge of 10 years imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine. He could face a maximum of life imprisonment on the attempted assassination charge.

Ruff said Hinckley's parents characterized him as being "wandering, aimless and irresponsible."

Ruff added that Hinckley has been under psychiatric care at the request of his parents and that a psychiatrist has been prescribing Valium.

Ruff said, "It seems clear that not only is he a person who wanders around the country, but he is able to purchase weapons and willing to purchase weapons."

Hinckley's two court-appointed attorneys, Stuart F. Johnson and Wilhite, argued that regardless of the "extraordinary circumstances," the law requires that some bail be set for Hinckley. "It's the defense's position that bond must be set at this time and that Mr. Hinckley is entitled to bond."

But Ruff said, "There is no set of circumstances with which this court could guarantee that Mr. Hinckley would appear here again at his next court appearance."

The government asked Burnett to order Hinckley to submit to blood and urine tests and to give hair and handwriting samples. But defense attorneys pointed out that earlier yesterday, while Hinckley was being held at the FBI's Washington field office, he had already given blood, urine and hair samples.

Burnett ordered Hinckley to give a handwriting sample.

Among the 32 spectators were FBI director William Webster, other high-ranking officials of the FBI and U.S. Justice Department and members of the press. Hinckley sat calmly throughout the proceedings.

Courthouse security was at a maximum, with armed Federal Protective Service officers stationed on the roof. A metal detector was set up outside the courtroom and everyone entering, including the defense attorneys, were subject to a rigorous search.

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# Accused Assailant A Drifter

By Charles McCollum  
and Laurie McGinley  
Washington Star Staff Writers

In high school, he was an All-American boy - quiet, respectful, popular, a decent athlete, from a good family.

Then he began to drift - a young man without goals. He never finished college, moved from job to job, was arrested in Nashville for gun possession and finally sought psychiatric care.

Yesterday, 25-year-old John Warnock Hinckley Jr. allegedly fired six shots from a .22-caliber handgun at President Ronald Reagan, wounding Reagan and three other men - a Secret Service agent, a District police officer and White House press secretary James S. Brady. And shortly before midnight yesterday, Hinckley was arraigned in U.S. District Court on charges of attempted assassination of a president and assault with intent to kill a police officer.

D.C. police sources said last night that Hinckley came to Washington by bus from Denver on Sunday. That night, these sources said, he checked into the Park Central Hotel, a modest 11-story brick building at 705 18th St. NW.

D.C. police and federal authorities late yesterday cordoned off the hotel after getting a search warrant for Hinckley's room. Investigators leaving the Park Central - just two blocks from the White House - refused to speak with reporters.

Prior to his arrival in the District, Hinckley had been at the Golden Hours Motel on West Colfax Avenue in Denver until a week ago yesterday. The manager of the motel said the young man had stayed at the establishment for three weeks and had told him he was holding a job, but largely had stayed to himself.

Yesterday, however, Jim Robinson - an attorney for the Hinckley family - told reporters gathered outside the Hinckley's \$250,000 home in the posh Denver suburb of Evergreen that John Hinckley "had been under psychiatric care."

"However, the evaluations did not alert anyone to the seriousness of his condition," Robinson said.

Robinson added that Hinckley's father, oilman John W. Hinckley Sr., and his mother, Joanne, were "grieved and heartbroken" by their son's arrest and the shootings. He said that the family planned to stand by their son, however, and friends of the Hinckleys said the couple would fly to Washington possibly as early as this morning.

Hinckley may have been planning to leave Denver as early as March 11. Brent Morris, a clerk at G.K. Joe's Pawn Shop in Denver, said that on that day Hinckley pawned an electric guitar and a typewriter for \$100 - and then asked for directions to the nearby bus depot.

"He looked like a man down on his luck," said Morris, adding that Hinckley acted "weird" and "spaced-out."

At the time, Hinckley was staying at the Golden Hours, a modest 25-room motel along a strip of motels and used car lots west of Denver. According to motel employees, he left without checking out, leaving behind an unpaid \$55 bill.

Ginger Aucourt, who works at the motel, said Hinckley was quiet, well-behaved and friendly. "He was the all-American kid to look at him," she said. "He was a person you would never believe something like this of. He would stand four feet away and you couldn't understand him, he was that soft-spoken," she said.

Hinckley told motel employees that he was from Dallas, and they said he drove a white Plymouth Volare with Texas license plates.

They said he never gave any indication that he had family or friends in the Denver area. And Aucourt said she was "shocked" to discover he came from a wealthy family.

His room there had been bare of possessions, with only an electric guitar and a typewriter - which he later hocked - and a small cassette recorder and some country and western music tapes.

"He always kept his room clean," said Aucourt's 16-year-old daughter Stacey. "He always kept to himself. He never talked about his past; he never talked about his family; he never talked about himself."

Hinckley had returned to Denver last fall after spending much of his time in Texas. On October 20, 1980, he applied for a job as a reporter at both the Rocky Mountain News and the Denver Post, Denver's two main newspapers. For hobbies, he listed reading, sports and politics.

According to a spokeswoman for the News, Hinckley said on his application that he had graduated from Texas Tech University in Lubbock, Tex. and had taken classes at Yale University in New Haven, Conn. in September, 1980. He also listed as job experience positions at the Taylor Publishing Co. of Dallas, Tex. in 1978 and 1979 and at the Ellis Photography Co. in Los Angeles in 1976.

Yesterday, officials at Texas Tech said that Hinckley had attended the university off and on for a number of years but had never earned his degree. A spokesman for the Yale University police said an exhaustive search of college records turned up nothing on Hinckley. And spokesmen for the publishing and photography companies said he had never worked for them.

One of the references listed by Hinckley was William Sells, a close friend of the family. Yesterday, the Hinckleys moved into the Sells' condominium in Evergreen to avoid reporters.

"It's difficult enough as it is," said Sells, when asked the Hinckley's reaction. "I hope you understand."

Immediately prior to returning to Denver, Hinckley had been in Dallas and Nashville, Tenn. On Oct. 13, he walked into Rocky's Pawn Shop in a deteriorating part of Dallas. There, for \$47.95 each, Hinckley purchased two .22-caliber handguns.

Just four days before, Hinckley had been in Nashville. As he attempted to board an American Airlines flight at the Nashville airport, he was seized for trying to carry three handguns and 50 rounds of ammunition aboard the plane in a suitcase, according to William Brissey, head of airport security.

Richard J. Knudsen, head of the FBI's Nashville office, confirmed the arrest but declined to provide further details.

On that day, then-President Jimmy Carter was campaigning in Nashville. Ronald Reagan had been scheduled to appear in the city two days before, but Reagan had cancelled the campaign visit at the last moment.

FBI officials refused to discuss whether Hinckley's arrest in Nashville might be linked to the visits by other presidential candidate.

However, Secret Service spokesman Jack Warner said yesterday that Hinckley was not on their list of 5,000 people considered potential threats to the President.

After his graduation from high school, Hinckley's time revolved largely around Texas Tech and Lubbock. School officials said he attended the university off and on for even years, majoring in business administration. A spokesman said he last attended Texas Tech in the summer of 1980 but noted that he could

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not provide more specific information because Hinckley's school records were seized by federal investigators within an hour of the shootings.

Don Barrett, who operated an appliance rental company in Lubbock, said he had rented Hinckley a television in July 1980 during the young man's last days at Texas Tech.

"He's a loner," said Barrett. "I never saw the guy with anyone. I saw him walking up and down University Street (Lubbock's main street) with a white bag under his arm carrying his hamburgers."

But, added Barrett, "he didn't look dangerous."

It appeared that, during this time, Hinckley drifted away from his family. In addition to his mother and father, he has a brother, 20-year-old Scott, who works in the family business, and a sister, Diane Katherine Sims, who is married and lives in Dallas. Neither could be reached for comment last night.

But several friends of the family noted that the parents rarely talked of their son. Louise Griffith, a former neighbor of the Hinckleys in Dallas, noted that every year since the family moved to Colorado she had received a Christmas card with news of the children.

"But in the last few years, there was no mention of John Jr.," Griffith said.

Hinckley - who was born on May 29, 1955 - grew up in the posh Highland Park section of Dallas, a neighborhood of oil tycoons and politicians. Texas Gov. William P. Clements Jr. lives in the neighborhood. Hinckley attended Highland Park High School, considered something of a public prep school.

In high school, Hinckley left only the most fleeting of impressions on most people. Typical was his high school principal, Dr. E.A. Sigler, who could not recall having ever talked to the student. Sigler said the high school yearbook listed Hinckley as having been a member of the Spanish Club, the Student Government Club and the Rodeo Club in his senior year.

Bill Lierman, a former teacher and sponsor of the Rodeo Club when Hinckley graduated in 1973, called the former student "very quiet and very reserved."

"He didn't give anyone any trouble. He was just a typical kid," Lierman said.

"He just sort of blended into the crowds," said Tom Blackwell, another 1973 graduate. "He wasn't a flamboyant type or anything like that."

Added a boyhood friend, Bill Griffith of Mobile, Ala., "He just blended in with everybody else."

Hinckley's parents are a warm, well-liked couple who fiercely guard

their privacy and almost never discuss personal problems with outsiders, according to friends and neighbors. Although the two were described as "extremely devoted" to their three children, they rarely talk about family problems in public, the friends said.

The disclosure that the couple's 25-year-old son was receiving "psychiatric care" for emotional problems surprised even their closest friends. "I find this totally unbelievable; I'm floored," said Bea Munn, a Denver resident and close family friend. "There was never the slightest hint of a problem."

The elder Hinckley earned a reputation as a conservative, hard-working oilman who built the Vanderbilt Energy Corp. into a small but profitable oil and gas exploration firm. Hinckley's mother, Joanne, was described as an outgoing woman who likes to entertain by throwing Texas-style barbecues at the couple's Evergreen home.

Hinckley and his wife "are really just good people. . . people you'd want to have in your house as a guest," said Munn.

If they were having problems with their son John, they didn't let on.

"We were just out to dinner with them the other night," said A.B. "Pete" Slaybaugh, a Conoco oil executive and neighbor. "And we just talked a lot about sports and politics - the subject of the children didn't even come up."

"They were good, active Christians," said Slaybaugh. Jack Hinckley took part in a local Bible study group and Joanne Hinckley participated in volunteer activities, he said.

Hinckley is president and chairman of the Vanderbilt Energy Corp., a Denver-based oil and gas exploration firm with two wholly owned subsidiaries, Vanderbilt Resource Corp. and Bell Western. Hinckley moved the company - which had sales totalling \$4.5 million in 1979 - from Dallas to Denver in 1974, partly because he was so fond of the Rocky Mountains, said Slaybaugh.

"He loves to golf and ski and he found Denver just right for him," he added.

The family moved to Evergreen, a suburb 25 miles southwest of Denver which attracts affluent businessmen who prefer the cool foothills of the Rockies to the warm Denver plain. The Hinckleys' home is in the suburb's most desirable area, the Hiwan Country Club.

The elder Hinckley donated \$200 to John Connally's failed presidential bid, according to campaign finance records. But once the choice became Reagan versus Jimmy Carter, he staunchly supported Reagan, said Robert Prewitt, president of Prewitt Exploration Co. and friend of Hinckley's.

His respect for the president has increased since Reagan took office. "At lunch the other day, we were talking about the oil business and where the country was going and the need to turn it around," said Prewitt. "He thought Reagan could do that."

Prewitt said the elder Hinckley is a member of the Petroleum Club, a private group for people employed in the oil industry. He said Hinckley also was an active member of the Independent Petroleum Association of Mountain States.

Despite his conservative leanings, Hinckley Sr. contributed to the reelection of Rep. Tim Wirth, a Democrat whose district includes Evergreen.

(Also contributing to this story were Washington Star staff writers Jody Beck, Fred Hiatt, and Chris Kenrick and Time-Life Correspondents Richard Woodbury in Denver and Robert C. Wurmstedt in Dallas.)

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## Recently Under Psychiatric Care

# Suspected Gunman: An Aimless Drifter

By Ron Shaffer and Neil Henry  
Washington Post Staff Writers

**John Warnock Hinckley Jr.**, charged in the attempted assassination of President Reagan, had been under psychiatric care and was arrested last October in Nashville carrying three handguns in his suitcase during a visit by then-President Carter.

His arrest in downtown Washington yesterday apparently followed several years of aimless drifting — years during which the 25-year-old son of a wealthy western oilman dropped in and out of college in Texas and traveled through Colorado and Los Angeles in search of a job.

Law enforcement officials said that Hinckley had been in Washington only one day before the assassination attempt, staying at the Park Central Hotel at 18th and G streets NW. He told an official last night that he had received medication for five months while under the care of a private psychiatrist in Colorado.

Snapshot pictures of Hinckley over the years show the dissolution of a young man from a healthy, clean-cut kid in suburban Dallas to a disheveled, glassy-eyed drifter looking for odd jobs near his parents' new home just outside the wealthy Denver suburb of Evergreen.

Lawyer James Robinson, a spokesman for the Hinckley family, said in Colorado that Hinckley had been under psychiatric care, but he refused to provide any other details last night.

Although the parents acknowledged their son's mental problems, news that he had been arrested for attempting to kill the president came as a shock.

"This is a joke, isn't it," said Hinckley's mother, Joanne, when a reporter informed her that her son was arrested in the shooting. She had been watching television reports of the assassination attempt and was not aware that her son was in Washington, she said. Then her voice began to crack, and she hung up the telephone.

"The family is grieving and heartbroken by this tragedy. They love their son and will stick by him," Robinson said.

At a hearing that began just before midnight last night, U.S. Magistrate Arthur L. Burnett ordered Hinckley held without bond and directed that he undergo a mental examination today. Hinckley is being held in FBI custody at an undisclosed location.

Charles F.C. Ruff, the U.S. attorney for the District, told the court that Hinckley had been living in motels in the Denver area for most of the last two weeks and then, while telling his parents he was going to California, traveled by bus for three days from Utah to Washington.

"He has no fixed address here — he seems to have no fixed address anywhere," Ruff said. He added that the only job prosecutors could find the suspect ever held was at a newspaper in Colorado for one week.

Hinckley, dressed in blue overalls and speaking in a soft, low voice, said he had no property or bank accounts. Burnett found Hinckley indigent and appointed two attorneys to represent him.

This was not Hinckley's first arrest, nor his first experience with handguns.

Last Oct. 9, Hinckley was arrested at the Nashville airport while trying to go through metal detectors with three handguns concealed in a suitcase. He was released on bond and prosecutors did not press charges.

At the time, during the heat of the presidential campaign, Carter was in Nashville, arriving at the airport two hours before Hinckley's arrest. Reagan was scheduled to be in Memphis that day, but his appearance was canceled.

When arrested, Hinckley was trying to board a plane to New York. Carter was scheduled to appear there Oct. 13 and again Oct. 16. Reagan was also to be there Oct. 16.

Nashville authorities confiscated the three guns — two cheap .22-caliber German-made revolvers and a .38-caliber revolver plus 50 rounds of ammunition — but did not inform the Secret Service.

Secret Service spokesman Jack Warner said last night that federal guidelines call for written reports of such incidents to be filed with the Secret Service.

Warner said that Hinckley was not on the list of persons considered to be either potential or serious threats to the president. Warner said there are about 400 people considered "serious threats" to the president and the names of another 25,000 on file as possible threats.

"A person with three guns in a bag, not declaring them in an airport and getting on a plane the same day the president was coming through should have been reported to us," said Jack Warner, spokesman for the Secret Service.

On Oct. 13, Hinckley was in Dallas, according to law enforcement sources, and purchased two more .22-caliber handguns of the same make for about \$45 apiece at Rocky's Pawn Shop. At the time Hinckley bought these guns, he gave an address of 2404 Tenth St. in Lubbock, Tex. He had attended Texas Tech in that city.

One week later, on Oct. 20, Hinckley was in Denver, applying for a job on the Rocky Mountain News. His first choice was a writing job and second was circulation, according to sources there. He said his hobbies were "reading sports and politics."

At the time he listed as previous employment the Taylor Publishing Co., in Dallas between June and August 1978, and Ellis photography in Los Angeles between June and September 1976. That information could not be confirmed last night.

On Jan. 21 of this year, Hinckley applied for an identification card from the Colorado Department of Motor Vehicles in Lakewood. He also bought another pistol in January, Ruff said at last night's hearing.

Then, on March 11, he went to GI

Joe's Pawn Shop in Denver and pawned an electric guitar and a manual typewriter for \$100. At that time, he gave a false address. An employee of the pawnshop, who refused to give his name, described Hinckley as "very strange. He seemed spaced out — this guy was weird."

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Hinckley gave the pawn shop a home address in Dallas. He was in fact living at the Golden Hours Motel in Denver. He had checked in on March 8 and stayed there for 16 days, checking out on March 23.

Unchong Lee, a clerk at the motel, said he followed the television reports yesterday and "recognized his picture right off" as being the man who checked out only last week.

"He paid a week's rent in advance — \$74.50 in cash," Lee said. "He came into the office every morning to buy a newspaper but he didn't talk very much. He was a quiet guy."

Stacey Aucort, who lived next door to Hinckley at the motel, said she talked to him daily about "everyday things" but that he said nothing about his family or where he came from. "He seemed like an ordinary guy; he never talked about politics or the president," she said.

When he left on March 23, Hinckley drove off in a white Plymouth Volare, Lee said, adding, "He didn't say where he was going."

After yesterday's shooting, Hinckley was rushed to D.C. police headquarters downtown, arriving there with his hands cuffed behind his back and was rushed to the third-floor homicide squad room.

"He looked dazed, like he didn't know what was happening to him," said one policeman who witnessed Hinckley's arrival at headquarters. "When he came out, he looked really scared, like he knew" the extent of the trouble he was in.

He stayed in the homicide squad room for about an hour, sequestered in an interview room under the guard of an FBI agent and a homicide detective, while senior law enforcement officials decided who would have jurisdiction. Eventually, Ruff handed the case to the FBI.

While Hinckley was waiting in the interview room he said nothing — except to ask for a lawyer — and was asked nothing, according to police. "He looked at ease, just like any other prisoner; there were no emotions," said Sgt. Danny Keller. He and other policemen described Hinckley as about 5-8, 160 pounds with sandy-blond hair, ruddy complexion and dressed in slacks and a blue-and-white shirt.

On his way out of police headquarters, Hinckley was booked and formally charged. He was asked to answer a few routine questions about his identity. Police said he said very little.

At 5:19 p.m., almost three hours after the shootings, Hinckley was driven away in a 10-car motorcade led by two D.C. police officers on motorcycles. He was in the back of a blue Ford sedan flanked by two FBI agents. With sirens blaring and traffic

stopped, the motorcade rushed off to the FBI Washington field office at Buzzard Point.

He was questioned there in the presence of two court-appointed attorneys until the court hearing late last night. Theodore M. Gardner, special agent in charge of the FBI office, said that a physician also was present because Hinckley had complained of a sore throat. Gardner said that law

enforcement officials had recovered a .22-caliber handgun at the scene of the shooting.

Hinckley is the second son of Denver oil executive John W. Hinckley Sr. The oldest son, Scott B. Hinckley, 30, is director of operations for Vanderbilt Energy Co., the Denver-based firm founded and headed by his father. Scott Hinckley graduated from Vanderbilt University, the namesake for the family oil business. Hinckley also has a sister, Diane Sims of Dallas.

Hinckley grew up in the exclusive Highland Park section of Dallas in a world replete with a country club and \$200,000 homes, a quiet, wealthy neighborhood where maids answer front doors and where most houses are equipped with sophisticated and elaborate security systems.

He was 8 years old when President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in downtown Dallas.

Neighbors who remember the Hinckleys when they lived in a large two-story blond brick house on Beverly Street, near the Highland Park Country Club, recall them simply as a nice family to whom they occasionally waved.

School officials remember Hinckley as a "nice suburban kid" who attended Armstrong Elementary School and McCullough Middle School, before attending Highland Park High School. He was president of his home room in the seventh and ninth grades, played basketball in the seventh grade and was manager of his ninth grade football team.

"He was an average student, neither the type to be in the National Merit Scholarship program, nor at the bottom of his class," said Thomas Blackwell, a graduate student at the University of Texas in Dallas who said he was in the same homeroom as Hinckley. "He was not an outstanding type."

Highland Park, which was and remains virtually all-white, is "the type of school where they say prayers every day and where you occasionally see a Rolls-Royce or two around," Blackwell said.

There, Hinckley was active in the school's Rodeo and Spanish clubs, and was a member of a now defunct organization called Students in Government.

Those who knew him then described him as clean-cut, red-cheeked youngster who was athletic and bright, but who excelled in neither sports nor studies.

"I remember him as a very personable, very polite person," said Bill Lierman of Richardson, Tex., who sponsored the school's Rodeo Club the year Hinckley graduated, 1973.

It was then that the wandering, the aimless drifting began. He has spent the last eight years of his life in a spiritual, if not physical, transit. He enrolled in 1974 at Texas Tech University in Lubbock, where he remained on the student rolls until last summer.

In Lubbock, he lived in dormitories on and off campus and originally enrolled in the school's business administration college. By the end of his sometime full-time, sometime part-time academic odyssey, he was majoring in English. In between, Hinckley registered for a modern German literature course, in which the professor required students to read three elective works.

Hinckley, according to records, chose to read "Mein Kampf," by Adolf Hitler, and a study of the Auschwitz concentration camps.

Hinckley's grade point average was in the "C" range, according to English department records. Hinckley failed to appear for a second summer semester last year. With that, his academic record would probably have remained forgotten. But yesterday the FBI removed Hinckley's records from the university.

While Hinckley was drifting through Texas Tech, his family had moved to a rambling wood-and-stone house near Evergreen, Colo., Denver's wealthiest suburb. The move, according to family friend Robert Prevatt, a Denver oil executive, was in part brought on by the father's love for the outdoors. An avid cross-country skier, he relocated the headquarters of Vanderbilt Energy Company from Dallas to Denver in 1974.

The father, a registered Republican who contributed money to John Connally's ill-fated presidential campaign, is the chairman of the board of a corporation that explores and develops oil and natural gas reserves, and produces and sells crude oil and gas in the United States and Canada.

According to Security and Exchange Commission records, net income for the business topped \$500,000 in 1979, and net revenues were \$3.3 million.

"Hinckley Sr.," said John Massey, spokesman for the Oil Investment Institute, "has a good reputation. He's just a typical independent producer."



In Evergreen, a luxurious bedroom suburb where houses sell for over \$250,000, few people remember the accused assailant. But yesterday there was an outpouring of shock and sympathy for the father, who was described glowingly as an affable neighbor, a respected businessman and active member of local oil and natural gas groups. Neighbors said he and his wife are active churchgoers who occasionally go to Bible study classes.

"Please, please leave us alone," a young woman at the local library stammered as she broke into tears during a reporter's interview.

"I'm absolutely sick," said Jefferson County Commissioner Jim Martin, who represents Evergreen.

Prewitt said he and Hinckley "sometimes lunch together at the Petroleum Club downtown . . . We often talked of gas and oil and politics, and I do know Jack was a firm supporter of Reagan."

Realtor Mary Lee added, "The Hinckleys are lovely, substantial people . . . This is Reagan country."

The elder Hinckley immediately left his Denver office for his home upon learning of his son's arrest.

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block on which the Hinckleys live was cordoned off yesterday by local police, and the Hinckleys, who were interviewed yesterday by the FBI, retired to the nearby home of family friends.

Neighbors said Hinckley Jr. was in Evergreen two weeks ago, when he said he was en route to California. At 5:30 p.m. yesterday, however, Hinckley was charged in Washington with assault with intent to kill a police officer, and attempted assassination of the president.

The wandering was over.

Among those who helped compile the story of the attempted assassination of President Reagan were Washington Post staff writers Scott Armstrong, Charles A. Babcock, Dan Balz, Sandra G. Boodman, LaBarbara Bowman, Chip Brown, Hank Burchard, Janet Cooke, Sandra R. Gregg, Athelia Knight, Alfred E. Lewis, Thomas W. Lippman, Phil McCombs, Thomas Morgan, Donnel Nunes, Roger Piantadosi, Joe Pichirallo, Walter Pincus, Keith B. Richburg, Eugene Robinson, Sandra Saperstein, Margaret Shapiro, Tom Sherwood, Joann Stevens, Patrick Tyler, Judith Valente, Martin Weil, Benjamin Weiser and Ronald D. White. Washington Post special correspondents Joseph Seldner and Doug Vaughn also contributed.

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## Accused Reagan Gunman Was Arrested In Nashville During Presidential Race

A WALL STREET JOURNAL News Roundup

John Warnock Hinckley Jr., the accused gunman in the shooting of President Reagan, was arrested last October while armed in Nashville, where President Carter was visiting and where candidate Reagan had been scheduled to speak.

Four days later, the son of a Colorado oilman bought two .22-caliber revolvers at a Dallas pawn shop, federal officials said.

In Evergreen, Colo., a Hinckley family spokesman disclosed that the 25-year-old college dropout had a recent psychiatric history.

William T. Brissey, captain of the Nashville Metropolitan Airport Police, said that on Oct. 9 airport security officers arrested Mr. Hinckley as he was attempting to board a flight carrying a suitcase with three pistols and 50 rounds of ammunition. Capt. Brissey said the weapons, two .22-caliber pistols and a .38-caliber pistol, were detected by airport security X-ray devices.

Capt. Brissey said that the arrest was referred to Nashville Metropolitan Court, and that court officials confiscated the weapons and still hold them. He also said that all court records relating to the arrest were taken by the federal agents yesterday afternoon, shortly after the shooting.

Capt. Brissey also confirmed that Mr. Hinckley had been in Nashville for a few days and was heard to note that Mr. Reagan had canceled a campaign appearance there scheduled for Oct. 7.

President Carter was conducting a town hall-style meeting at the Grand Ole Opry Oct. 9.

Federal officials confirmed the Nashville arrest but declined to provide details.

In downtown Dallas, two hours after Mr. Reagan's shooting in Washington, U.S. agents seized records of the alleged Oct. 13 sale of the identical revolvers to the 25-year-old former Dallas resident in Rocky's Pawn Shop, federal officials said.

Mr. Hinckley, a former student at Texas Tech University, Lubbock, was said to have used a Lubbock address in buying the revolvers.

Federal officials in Washington said that a weapon recovered at the scene of the shooting was a .22-caliber pistol purchased in a Dallas gun shop "recently." They described it as a "Saturday night special."

In Colorado, where the Hinckley family lives, a local attorney, Jim Robinson, issued a statement from the Hinckleys:

"We are grieved and are heartbroken by this tragedy. John has been under recent psychiatric care. These evaluations didn't alert anyone to the seriousness of his condition.

"We love our son, John, and will, of course, stand by him. Our hearts and prayers go out to the victims and their loved ones."

Neither Mr. Robinson nor members of the Hinckley family could be reached for further comment.

The reports of Mr. Hinckley's recent activity contrasted sharply with the memories that teachers, neighbors and friends held.

"He had all the qualities you'd want: character, personality and good looks, too," says Evelyn Drury, an English teacher who taught Mr. Hinckley in 1973, when he was a high school senior in Dallas. She remembers him as a "sharp young man, very intelligent, outgoing a leader." She is shocked that Mr. Hinckley is being linked with the shooting of President Reagan and several others in Washington yesterday.

There is little in Mr. Hinckley's background, or that of his family, that would suggest such a happening. "He never had any strong political attitudes about anything when he was in high school," said David Rejebian, a boyhood friend. "We were just ordinary middle-class American kids," he adds. "Something must have snapped in him to make him do this."

Mr. Rejebian recalls that the Hinckley family moved to Dallas when John Hinckley was young. He attended grade school and junior high here and in 1973 graduated from Highland Park High School, situated in one of the city's most fashionable neighborhoods.

A 1973 high school yearbook shows Mr. Hinckley to be a blond-haired, rather broad-faced young man who was a member of the Spanish Club as a sophomore, Students-in-Government Club as a junior and Rodeo Club as a senior.

After his graduation from Highland Park High, "he sort of lost touch with his friends in Dallas," says Mr. Rejebian.

From Highland Park, Mr. Hinckley apparently moved to Texas Tech University, Lubbock, where he enrolled in 1973. One friend said he dropped out of college in 1975-76, during his junior year, when he became interested in music and started playing the guitar. Another acquaintance said, however, that he continued to attend Texas Tech "off and on."

Chino Chapa, editor of the student newspaper at Texas Tech, said college records show that Mr. Hinckley was last enrolled as an English major at Texas Tech in June 1980.

He said college records showed that Mr. Hinckley was born May 29, 1955, making him 25. Federal officials "pulled his records" from the registrar's office yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Chapa said he didn't know what became of Mr. Hinckley. "He just dropped from sight," an acquaintance said.

The Hinckley family lived in a stylish

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section of Highland Park, apparently from the mid-1960s until the mid-1970s, when J.W. Hinckley Sr. moved his family to Colorado, where he runs Vanderbilt Energy Corp., a small, Denver-based independent oil and gas production company. Vanderbilt, which is incorporated in Texas, was formed in 1970.

While in Dallas, the Hinckleys attended an Episcopal church that is one of the largest, richest, most conservative and most Republican in town.

"I don't remember the politics of the Hinckleys, but the church is 98% conservative Republican," says a priest who was stationed there during the time the family attended. The Hinckleys, he says, were "a committed Christian family in the sense that they attended church regularly with the children and took part in the affairs of the church." The father was a head usher, the mother was on the altar guild and the children attended Sunday school regularly. He recalls John Warnock Hinckley Jr. was "the type to never give anybody any problems."

Mr. Hinckley Sr.'s strong link with religion apparently carries over into his business life. In the 1980 annual report of Vanderbilt Energy, which he founded in 1970, Mr. Hinckley noted that "we are in better shape now to cope with" various problems than ever before. And he closed his letter to shareholders with a verse from Proverbs 16:3, "Commit to the Lord whatever you do, and your plans will succeed."

For a while, the company had its problems. In 1970, according to the 1980 annual report, Vanderbilt Energy had no leases, no staff and assets of \$120,000 invested by a half-dozen "nervous friends and acquaintances and a lot of hope." The company nearly collapsed in 1973 and 1974 when, according to the annual report, its drilling program underwriter went bankrupt, leaving Vanderbilt "critically overextended."

In subsequent years, however, Vanderbilt's fortunes began to turn for the better, thanks largely to higher oil and gas prices. Today, the company has more than 2,000 shareholders. In 1980, it reported net income of \$805,042, or 35 cents a share, on revenue of \$4.9 million, up from year-earlier net of \$502,595, or 24 cents a share, on revenue of \$3.7 million.

Clarence M. Netherland, a Vanderbilt Energy director and Dallas-based petroleum consultant, said he was "totally shocked" to hear that a member of the Hinckley family would be involved in an assassination attempt.

As a long-time acquaintance of J.W. Hinckley Sr. and his wife, Mr. Netherland said "if ever there was an ideal, stable family, they were it. . . . So this really comes as a shock."

Mr. Netherland said he didn't know J.W. Hinckley Jr. or whether he worked for Vanderbilt Energy. He said he did know Scott B. Hinckley, operations manager for Vanderbilt Energy and J.W. Hinckley's oldest son. He said Scott was "hard-working, stable and smart."

Mr. Netherland said Mr. Hinckley moved his family to Evergreen, Colo., from Dallas because he has always wanted to live in the "peace and quiet" of the Colorado Rockies. Evergreen is an affluent and picturesque town of more than 2,000 people about 30 miles west of Denver.

## When Carter Went to Nashville, Hinckley Was There With 3 Guns

By Bob Gettlin  
and Jane Mayer

Washington Star Staff Writers

Last Oct. 9 ~~John Warnock Hinckley Jr.~~ was arrested at the Nashville, Tenn., airport when he tried to board a plane with three handguns and 50 rounds of ammunition in a suitcase. President Jimmy Carter was in town, and candidate Ronald Reagan had cancelled an appearance two days earlier.

Airport police confiscated the weapons, and Hinckley was fined and released. But on Oct. 13 Hinckley, a 25-year-old drifter who had been under psychiatric care, was out looking for guns again. This time he bought the weapon authorities believe was used in yesterday's attempted assassination of President Reagan.

*7/1/80*  
The .22-caliber German-made RG-13 handgun cost Hinckley \$47.95 at Rocky's Pawn Shop in Dallas. It was one of two such "Saturday Night Specials" he bought that day from the second-hand weapons store. The store is in a deteriorating section of town just 18 blocks east of the Texas School Book Depository where Lee Harvey Oswald shot President John F. Kennedy.

The gun required no permit. Texas law requires only that the buyer of a second-hand gun show identification. Hinckley, who had grown up in the wealthy Dallas suburb of Highland Park and had drifted in and out of Texas Tech University in Lubbock, gave the pawn shop a local address.

"Dallas is wide open," said one police officer in Washington. "It's like a frontier town. It's really easy to get a gun."

Hinckley has told investigators that he arrived in Washington Sunday on a Greyhound bus from the Denver suburb of Lakewood, where

he had been living in a motel for two weeks. Yesterday, police said, Hinckley took his gun to the Washington Hilton Hotel where he allegedly shot Reagan, White House Press Secretary James S. Brady, a Secret Service agent and a District policeman as they emerged from the VIP entrance.

Hinckley was taken into custody seconds after the shooting. In Hinckley's pocket, law enforcement sources said, was a receipt for another weapon, a .38-caliber handgun purchased in California.

Within two hours of the shooting, federal agents had traced the gun to Dallas and were searching the pawn shop's records. Issac Goldstein, owner of the pawn shop that sells diamonds, gold and weapons, many of them to the local police, told agents he did not remember Hinckley because he did not personally handle the sale.

But in an interview last night, Goldstein said, "Did I know the gun would be used to shoot the president? No. You have all sorts of nuts running around out there. This guy Hinckley is obviously one of them."

Last night handgun control advocates said the shooting underscored the need for quick and sweeping legislative action. Handgun Control Inc., a Washington-based organization, called for "immediate congressional action to ban all trafficking in handguns."

Pete Shields, chairman of the organization, said that 60 million handguns are in circulation in the country and 2 million more are added each year. "We are a society armed against each other," he said.

"The kind of weapon used in the assassination attempt is one of the easiest to conceal. Perhaps the administration will take a new approach to the problem."

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# The Gun: A Saturday Night Special From Miami

By Pete Earley  
Washington Post Staff Writer

The gun that shot Ronald Reagan yesterday was manufactured months ago, thousands of miles away from the nation's capitol in a small factory in Germany. The .22-caliber, blue steel revolver was then shipped in pieces to Miami, where it was assembled, thus skirting U.S. laws that make it illegal to import small, inexpensive foreign-made handguns.

The Roehm, model RG14 handgun is no stranger to American soil. The revolver is one of the best known handguns in this country, said gun experts and police.

It is best known as a Saturday Night Special — the type of handgun that Congress thought it was getting rid of when it passed the national Gun Control Act of 1968.

Foreign manufacturers quickly discovered a loophole in the tough gun act, officials said. The law said nothing about bringing gun parts into this country where they could be assembled. That is what the German-based Roehm company and dozens of other foreign weapon makers have been doing for more than a decade.

The gun that shot the 40th president was assembled at a Miami factory, one of 15,000 to 20,000 cheap revolvers that roll off its assembly line each month.

Despite the cost of overseas shipping, wages for assembly-line workers and extra costs of middlemen, when model RG14 finally reaches the public, its price tag is about \$47.50 — one of the cheapest pistols available.

Guns like the RG14 have made Florida the nation's top gun supply state for criminals, according to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, which traces firearms used in crimes.

Identified by sources as the gun confiscated by the Secret Service after Reagan, press aide James Brady and two law officers were shot, the Roehm revolver is a six-shot, double-action, 15-ounce revolver that can fire any .22-caliber ammunition.

Its parts are shipped to RG Industries at 2486 Northwest 20th St., Miami, for assembly. William

Kirk, a spokesman for RG Industries, refused to discuss the gun or his company. Employees and sources familiar with the company, however, said RG Industries was formed by the German-based Roehm family after the 1968 gun control act was passed.

The company's primary product is cheap handguns, and it employs up to 80 assembly-line workers. Last year, RG Industries sold an estimated \$3.1 million worth of handguns, according to sources.

All of the weapons are shipped to wholesalers who distribute them to smaller gun dealers, hardware stores and pawnshops, the sources said.

The gun used to shoot Reagan was purchased Oct. 13, 1980, sources said, at Rocky's Pawn Shop in Dallas, Texas, like Florida, is considered by ATF as one of the five easiest states in the nation to buy handguns.

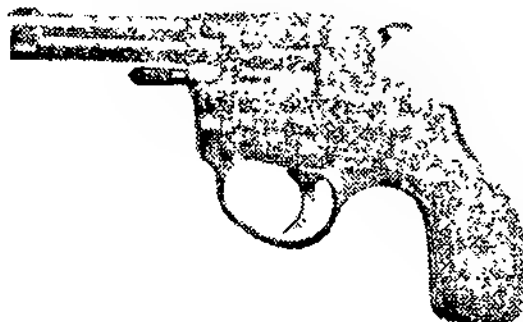
Federal agents seized the pawnshop's books within two hours after the shooting, officials said, but owner Isaac Goldstein told reporters that he remembers selling two model RG14s to a man who listed his name as John Hinckley — the name of the man accused of shooting Reagan.

"This gun is really a piece of trash," said one gun expert here when asked about the RG14. "It gives all guns a bad name. I've seen them when the bullets [in the cylinder] don't even match up to the barrel."

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German RG14 revolver holds six .22-caliber bullets.

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# Gun used in shooting small, deadly & easily concealed: experts

By JERRY SCHMETTERER  
and PAUL LA ROSA

The gun used to shoot President Reagan was a .22-caliber revolver that, gun experts say, is easy to conceal because of its small size but still is considered a very deadly weapon.

"The bullet is small, but it has a strong velocity and, because of the speed, it tends to get greater penetration than larger calibers," said Lou Imperato, owner of the John Jovino Gun Shop on Centre Market Place in Manhattan.

The .22-caliber is one of the most popular guns, Imperato said, and is made by nearly every major gun manufacturer. It can be bought as an automatic, giving it the ability to fire six bullets in rapid succession.

**THE MANUFACTURER** of the weapon used to shoot the President was not immediately known, and gun experts said the term "club" used by White House spokesmen to describe it could be a lesser-known brand name.

A spokesman said the FBI has enlisted the aid of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to try to trace the gun.

Depending on its workmanship, a .22 could cost between \$50 and \$500.

Its deadliness comes from the velocity of the bullet, which originally was developed for use in rifles, the expert said. The small-caliber bullet travels very fast, faster than a .38.

Imperato said that the longer the

barrel of the gun, the greater the weapon's accuracy and range. The exact length of the gun used in yesterday's shooting was not immediately known.

Police officers do not like using the .22-caliber pistol because it does not have "stopping power," the ability to stop a man who is charging or attacking, a police spokesman said.

**THIS WAS** demonstrated by the fact that Reagan was able to walk into George Washington University Hospital despite having been wounded once in the chest, by a bullet that passed close to his heart.

Experts said the .22 bullet would have entered his body very quickly and lodged there but probably would not have immobilized him.

It was not known where John Warnock Hinckley Jr., the assailant, bought the gun, but he could easily have purchased it in his home state of Colorado.

Colorado does not have a local gun control law and, according to a spokesman for a Jefferson County district attorney, "There are plenty of guns to buy over the counter." Evergreen, Colo., where Hinckley reportedly is from, is in Jefferson County.

Washington, D.C., where Reagan was shot, does have a gun control law. A police spokesman there said it is illegal to possess a handgun unless the owner had one prior to the passage of the law five years ago. Now, no one except law enforcement officials can buy a gun in the capital.

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# Held: A sick young man

By JOSEPH VOLZ

Washington (News Bureau)—John Warnock Hinckley Jr., the 25-year-old college dropout arrested yesterday on charges of attempting to assassinate President Reagan, recently had been under psychiatric care and had been arrested while carrying three handguns in Nashville, Tenn., on a day former President Carter visited the city, the FBI said.

The suspect, identified by police as the son of oil industry executive J.W. (Jack) Hinckley of Evergreen, Colo., was being held at an FBI field office in the Washington area.

In addition to the charge of attempted assassination, Hinckley also was charged with assault with intent to kill a police officer.

In Evergreen, Jim Robinson, a lawyer for the suspect's parents, said in a statement that young Hinckley recently has been under psychiatric care.

"HIS EVALUATION DID NOT alert anyone to the seriousness of his condition," the statement said. Robinson added that Hinckley's parents were "heartbroken," but would stand by their son.

The FBI and police in Evergreen initially said that Hinckley had no known criminal record. But the FBI later confirmed that he was arrested Oct. 9 in Nashville while carrying three handguns.

FBI agent Richard Knudsen, in Nashville, confirmed Hinckley's arrest by airport police, but

declined to provide further details. Carter was visiting Nashville on the day Hinckley was arrested. Reagan, then a candidate, was scheduled to stop in Memphis on that day, but canceled his visit.

Four days after that incident, Hinckley bought a pair of .22-caliber revolvers at Rocky's Pawn Shop in downtown Dallas, the FBI said. Agents of the FBI and the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms seized records of the sale a few hours after Reagan was shot.

ISAAC GOLDSTEIN, owner of the shop, said Hinckley used a Lubbock, Tex., address in buying the weapons. The FBI declined to say whether either weapon had been used in yesterday's shooting.

Hinckley was born in Ardmore, Okla., according to hospital officials there, but was raised in Highland, Tex., an affluent suburb of Dallas.

His father is the president of the Vanderbilt Energy Corp. of Denver, an oil and gas exploration firm. The family moved in 1974 to Evergreen,

Colo., a bedroom community about 20 miles west of Denver.

The Texas Department of Public Safety said that Hinckley's driver's license listed him as 5 feet 9, weighing 180 pounds, with blue eyes and blond hair.

School officials said Hinckley attended college at Texas Tech in Lubbock, but quit school without earning his degree.

DUNCAN McDOWELL OF THE Texas Tech information office, said that Hinckley enrolled as a freshman in business administration in the fall of 1973 and attended classes off and on until last summer.

NBC News reported that Hinckley once worked as a disc jockey at a country music station in Denver under the name John Warlek.

At Hinckley's high school, officials described him as a typical teenager.

"I was dumfounded to learn that he was one of our former students," said E.A. Sigler, principal of Highland High School.

Tom Blackwell, who graduated from high school with Hinckley in 1973, said: "He just sort of blended into the crowd. He wasn't a flamboyant type or anything like that."

Hinckley belonged to three clubs in high school—Youth in Government, Radio Club and Rodeo Club.

Jim Francis, operations manager of the Brighton Co., a Dallas oil firm, was Hinckley's basketball coach from the fourth through sixth grades.

"As a kid, he was a beautiful-looking, blond-headed little boy, a wonderful athlete," he said. "I don't know what may have happened since then to him, but he was really a leader. He was one of the best athletes on the team, and the best basketball player."

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Title: pg 6A

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# Mrs. Reagan thanks wounded D.C. officer

United Press International

WASHINGTON—First lady Nancy Reagan Wednesday visited the Washington police officer wounded in the attack on her husband and was quoted as telling him the president will be upset only "if you beat him out of here."

The first lady visited briefly with officer Thomas Delahanty at the Washington Hospital Center before going to see President Reagan this afternoon. Delahanty, wounded in the neck in Monday's shooting, is reported in good condition.

"Basically Mrs. Reagan went to thank Officer Delahanty, as she said, 'for everything,'" Mrs. Reagan's press secretary, Sheila Patton, told reporters.

Mrs. Patton said the first lady told Delahanty, "I'd have been here sooner if I could."

"She asked if it were true — that she'd heard they had a race on about who was going to get out of the hospital first," Mrs. Patton said.

She quoted the first lady as telling Delahanty, "I think the only thing the president will be upset at you

about is if you beat him out of here."

"That's OK," Delahanty was reported to have replied.

"I have a lot to thank you for, Officer Delahanty," Mrs. Patton said the first lady told the wounded policeman.

"I did the best I could," Delahanty said.

"The best you did was the best anyone could do," Mrs. Patton quoted the first lady as saying.

Among those meeting Mrs. Reagan at the hospital were hospital officials and doctors, the officer's wife, Jean, and Delahanty's partner and his wife, Mrs. Patton said.

Mrs. Patton said the first lady also planned to see Secret Service agent Tim McCarthy and White House press secretary James Brady, both recovering from wounds suffered in Monday's assassination attempt.

Mrs. Patton said Mrs. Reagan's schedule was "entirely flexible" and she planned to return to the hospital again in the evening.

"She's tired," Mrs. Patton said of the first lady, "but she slept better last night. She's feeling well."

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Associated Press

Nancy Reagan carries jelly beans into GWU hospital.

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Message header shows  
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moderators/hate.mail #345, from [redacted] 710 chars, Sun Jan 11 13:14:06 1987  
There is/are comment(s) on this message.  
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ask.bix/hints #358, from [redacted] 584 chars, Sun Jan 11 13:08:48 1987

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nf.data/conf.messages #5, from [redacted] 480 chars, Tue Dec 30 22:58:43 1986

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cat [ ]

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Date: Tue, 25 Nov 86 20:46:26 EST

To: [ ]

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Subject: [ ]

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nf.data/from.hate.mail #1, from [ ] 146 chars, Sat Oct 4 18:56:18 1986  
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Please copy any hate mail you get from [ ] and friends to this topic. It will help us when we prosecute him/her/them. Thanks.

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nf.data/from.hate.mail #3, from [redacted] 546 chars, Sun Oct 12 17:41:34 1986

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TITLE: About time I got an offer like this. I guess ...

From: [redacted]

Date: Sun, 12 Oct 86 16:33:16 EDT

To: [redacted]

Cc: [redacted]

[redacted]

*Visa  
card  
info.*

Message-Id: \$memo.42988@BYTECOSY  
Subject: codes

Hi, I have bix codes and logons and credit card numbers if you want some let me know and well trade

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nf.data/from.hate.mail #4, from [redacted] 349 chars, Sun Oct 12 18:27:01 1986

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From: [redacted]

Date: Sun, 12 Oct 86 16:59:20 EDT

To: [redacted]

Cc: [redacted]

[redacted]

*Visa  
card  
no.'s.*

Message-Id: \$memo.42994@BYTECOSY  
Subject: crack bix

hey wanna crack bix use visa [redacted] and then [redacted] and so on till yo u find one.

=====

nf.data/from.hate.mail #6, from [redacted] 32 chars, Sun Oct 12 23:20:36 1986

This is a comment to message 5.

b6  
b7C

Same message in Learn/main #19

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #7, from [REDACTED] 240 chars, Mon Oct 13 01:05:10 1986  
There is/are comment(s) on this message.  
=====

b6  
b7C

\*\*COPIED FROM: =====  
aegis/main #14, from [REDACTED] 139 chars, Mon Oct 13 01:03:39 1986

-----  
TITLE: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #11, from [REDACTED] 912 chars, Mon Oct 13 01:18:29 1986  
=====

b6  
b7C

amiga/main #4972, from [REDACTED] 139 chars, Mon Oct 13 01:05:48 1986

-----  
TITLE: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

=====  
amiga/main #4973, from [REDACTED] 139 chars, Mon Oct 13 01:05:54 1986

b6  
b7C

-----  
TITLE: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

=====  
amiga/main #4974, from [REDACTED] 139 chars, Mon Oct 13 01:05:57 1986

-----  
TITLE: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]



[REDACTED]

=====

amiga/tech.talk #742, from [REDACTED] 139 chars, Mon Oct 13 01:06:40 1986

b6  
b7c

-----  
TITLE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

=====

nf.data/from.hate.mail #12, from [REDACTED] 280 chars, Mon Oct 13 01:22:26 1986

b6  
b7c

-----  
\*\*COPIED FROM: =====

ibm.at/at.hardware #934, from [REDACTED] 139 chars, Mon Oct 13 01:08:43 1986

-----  
TITLE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

=====

nf.data/from.hate.mail #13, from [REDACTED] 477 chars, Mon Oct 13 01:22:39 1986

b6  
b7c

-----  
From: [REDACTED]

Date: Mon, 13 Oct 86 01:01:08 EDT

To: [REDACTED]

Message-Id: \$memo.43133@BYTECOSY7

Subject: xxx

xx

xx

xx

[REDACTED]

xx

xx

xx

xx

xx

x

x

x

x

x

x

x  
x  
y  
x  
x  
x

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #14, from [redacted] 280 chars, Mon Oct 13 01:22:52 1986

b6  
b7C

\*\*COPIED FROM: =====  
ibm.at/at.software #306, from [redacted] 139 chars, Mon Oct 13 01:09:07 1986

TITLE: [redacted]  
[redacted]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #15, from [redacted] 276 chars, Mon Oct 13 01:23:56 1986

b6  
b7C

\*\*COPIED FROM: =====  
to [redacted] from [redacted] 139 chars, Mon Oct 13 00:59:37 1986

TITLE: [redacted]  
[redacted]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #16, from [redacted] 280 chars, Mon Oct 13 01:31:25 1986  
There is/are comment(s) on this message.

b6  
b7C

\*\*COPIED FROM: =====  
ibm.at/at.hardware #934, from [redacted] 139 chars, Mon Oct 13 01:08:43 1986

TITLE: [redacted]  
[redacted]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #18, from [ ] 296 chars, Mon Oct 13 01:50:07 1986  
There is/are comment(s) on this message.

b6  
b7C

From: [ ]  
Date: Sat, 4 Oct 86 16:02:03 EDT  
To: [ ]  
Message-Id: \$memo.39924@BYTECOSY7  
Subject: [ ]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #25, from [ ] 282 chars, Mon Oct 13 03:36:01 1986

b6  
b7C

TITLE: From bbs/issues  
This was in one of my bbs topics:

=====  
bbs/issues #99, from [ ] 139 chars, Mon Oct 13 01:09:48 1986

TITLE: [ ]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #30, from [ ] 372 chars, Fri Oct 17 00:32:46 1986

b6  
b7C

\*\*COPIED FROM: =====  
ask.bix/hardware #133, from [ ] 226 chars, Fri Oct 17 00:29:00 1986

TITLE: [ ]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #31, from [ ] 165 chars, Fri Oct 17 00:35:55 1986

b6  
b7C

From: [ ]  
Date: Fri, 17 Oct 86 00:28:30 EDT  
To: [ ]  
Message-Id: \$memo.45046@BYTECOSY7  
Subject: [ ]

[redacted]

b6  
b7C

[redacted]

[redacted]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #32, from [redacted] 159 chars, Fri Oct 17 01:10:39 1986  
There is/are comment(s) on this message.

b6  
b7C

From: [redacted]  
Date: Fri, 17 Oct 86 00:50:02 EDT  
To: [redacted]  
Message-Id: \$memo.45060@BYTECOSYNT  
Subject: [redacted]

[redacted]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #34, from [redacted] 209 chars, Fri Oct 17 01:31:08 1986  
There is/are comment(s) on this message.

b6  
b7C

TITLE: [redacted]  
From: [redacted]  
Date: Fri, 17 Oct 86 00:49:34 EDT To: [redacted] Message-Id: \$n  
emo.45059@BYTECOSYNT

[redacted]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #36, from [redacted] 315 chars, Fri Oct 17 02:10:10 1986  
There is/are comment(s) on this message.

[redacted]

=====  
learn/main #18, from [redacted] 134 chars, Fri Oct 17 00:48:39 1986

b6  
b7C

TITLE: [redacted]  
[redacted]

[REDACTED]  
No more unread  
Hit RETURN for next

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #39, from [REDACTED] 421 chars, Fri Oct 17 03:31:05 1986  
There is/are comment(s) on this message.

-----  
From: [REDACTED]  
Date: Fri, 17 Oct 86 00:16:43 EDT  
To: [REDACTED]  
Message-Id: \$memo.45042@BYTECOSYS  
Subject: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #91, from [REDACTED] 261 chars, Sun Oct 26 19:14:39 1986

-----  
From: [REDACTED]  
Date: Sun, 26 Oct 86 19:13:18 EST  
To: [REDACTED]  
Cc: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Message-Id: \$memo.48670@BYTECOSYS  
Subject: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #92, from [REDACTED] 215 chars, Sun Oct 26 19:22:01 1986

-----  
\*\*COPIED FROM: =====  
aegis/main #16, from [REDACTED] 106 chars, Sun Oct 26 19:08:33 1986

-----  
TITLE: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #93, from [redacted] 1555 chars, Sun Oct 26 19:27:34 1986

b6  
b7C

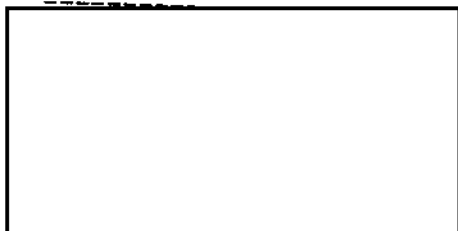
TITLE: What a surprise to log on to:

ada/other	8
ada/general	1
ada/janus	1
ada/compiler	1
ada/tips	1
ada/members	1
ada/biblio	3

They all looked the same:

=====  
ada/other #90, from [redacted] 106 chars, Sun Oct 26 19:10:19 1986

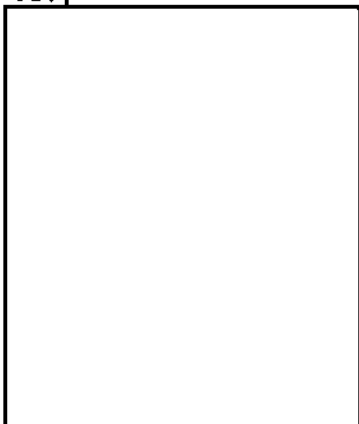
b6  
b7C



=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #94, from [redacted] 509 chars, Sun Oct 26 19:29:27 1986  
There is/are comment(s) on this message.

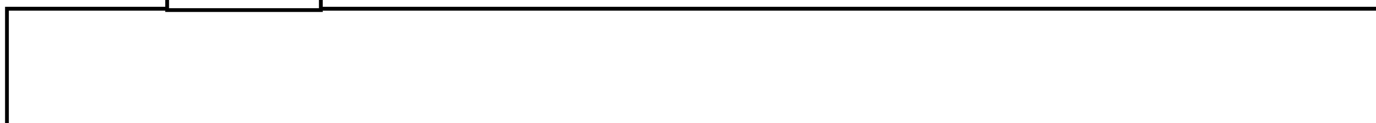
b6  
b7C

From: [redacted]  
Date: Sun, 26 Oct 86 19:21:40 EST  
To: [redacted]  
Cc: [redacted]



Message-Id: <memo.48874@BYTECOSYS>  
Subject: [redacted]

b6  
b7C



=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #99, from [ ] 154 chars, Sun Oct 26 22:33:02 1986

b6  
b7C

From: [ ]  
Date: Sun, 26 Oct 86 19:13:31 EST  
To: [ ]  
Message-Id: Smemo.48871@BYTECOSYI  
Subject: [ ]  
[ ]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #114, from [ ] 271 chars, Thu Oct 30 00:02:25 1986  
There is/are comment(s) on this message.

b6  
b7C

-----  
\*\*COPIED FROM: =====  
to [ ] queries #1187, from [ ] 162 chars, Wed Oct 29 23:58:11 1986

-----  
TITLE: [ ]  
[ ]  
[ ]

b6  
b7C

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #117, from [ ] 138 chars, Thu Oct 30 01:21:14 1986  
There is/are comment(s) on this message.

-----  
From: [ ]  
Date: Thu, 30 Oct 86 00:00:47 EST  
To: [ ]  
Message-Id: Smemo.50868@BYTECOSYI  
Subject: [ ]  
[ ]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #119, from [ ] 270 chars, Sat Nov 1 20:31:20 1986  
There is/are comment(s) on this message.

b6  
b7C

-----  
Lasic/long.messages #29, from [ ] 169 chars, Sat Nov 1 20:08:11 1986  
-----

TITLE: [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #121, from [REDACTED] 247 chars, Sat Nov 1 20:34:25 1986

From: [REDACTED]  
Date: Sat, 1 Nov 86 20:09:52 EST  
To: [REDACTED]  
Message-Id: \$memo.52091@BYTECOSY\$  
Subject: [REDACTED]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #122, from [REDACTED] 145 chars, Wed Nov 5 01:07:38 1986  
There is/are comment(s) on this message.

b6  
b7C

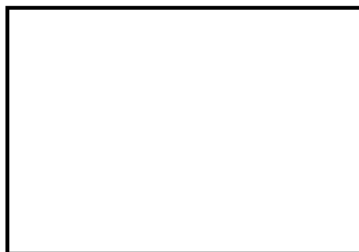
=====  
atari/general #30, from [REDACTED] 39 chars, Wed Nov 5 00:27:51 1986  
Comment to 29.

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #124, from [REDACTED] 176 chars, Wed Nov 5 01:34:42 1986  
There is/are comment(s) on this message.

b6  
b7C

\*\*COPIED FROM: =====  
basic/crosscode #82, from [REDACTED] 53 chars, Wed Nov 5 00:25:55 1986  
Comment to 79.





b6  
b7C

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #159, from [REDACTED] 469 chars, Sun Nov 16 00:24:59 1986  
There is/are comment(s) on this message.  
=====

\*\*COPIED FROM: =====  
[REDACTED] #33, from [REDACTED] 254 chars, Sun Nov 16 00:15:11 1986

-----  
TITLE: bix  
bix is very vulnerable to attack i hope the people realize this and put  
in better security measures i didnt leave nasty messages today but i  
will call again tomorrow and tell all you people what i told you before  
only this time you can read it because they cant delete my messages this time  
watch for my logon tomorrow when nobody can stop me

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #160, from [REDACTED] 488 chars, Sun Nov 16 00:27:10 1986

b6  
b7C

\*\*COPIED FROM: =====  
learn/main #28, from [REDACTED] 354 chars, Sun Nov 16 00:09:43 1986

-----  
TITLE: bix  
bix is very vulnerable to attack i hope the people realize this and put  
in better security measures i didnt leave nasty messages today but i  
will call again tomorrow and tell all you people what i told you before  
only this time you can read it because they cant delete my messages this time  
watch for my logon tomorrow when nobody can stop me

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #161, from [REDACTED] 82 chars, Sun Nov 16 00:37:43 1986

b6  
b7C



=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #163, from [REDACTED] 298 chars, Sat Nov 22 20:11:43 1986

\*\*COPIED FROM: =====  
learn/main #68, from [REDACTED] 120 chars, Sat Nov 22 19:46:53 1986  
There is/are comment(s) on this message.

[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #164, from [REDACTED] 133 chars, Sat Nov 22 20:13:22 1986

[REDACTED]

*copy  
of resume*

b6  
b7C

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #167, from [REDACTED] 85 chars, Sat Nov 22 20:28:43 1986

[REDACTED]

*copy  
of resume*

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #168, from [REDACTED] 274 chars, Sat Nov 22 20:35:25 1986

\*\*COPIED FROM: =====  
basic/misc #211, from [REDACTED] 139 chars, Sat Nov 22 20:00:56 1986

TITLE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #169, from [REDACTED] 256 chars, Sat Nov 22 21:09:30 1986

b6  
b7C

\*\*COPIED FROM: =====  
[REDACTED] #38, from [REDACTED] 113 chars, Sat Nov 22 19:48:38 1986

[REDACTED]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #175, from [REDACTED] 239 chars, Sat Nov 22 21:58:12 1986

-----  
\*\*COPIED FROM: =====

current.events/sixty.min #10, from [REDACTED] 19 chars, Sat Nov 22 19:47:50 1986

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]

=====  
nf.data/from.hate.mail #245, from [REDACTED] 764 chars, Tue Nov 25 16:41:59 1986  
There is/are comment(s) on this message.

b6  
b7C

-----  
Now that I have calmed down... here is the threat as received from the latest  
[REDACTED] apparition. This sicko needs to be put away.

From: [REDACTED]  
Date: Mon, 24 Nov 86 22:48:28 EST  
To: [REDACTED]  
Message-Id: <memo.62333@BYTECOSY>  
Subject: [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]

=====  
nf.data/rrthreat #1, from [REDACTED] 295 chars, Tue Nov 25 19:51:07 1986

b6  
b7C

-----  
TITLE:  
cat rr.threat

=====  
learn/main #18, from [REDACTED] 134 chars, Fri Oct 17 00:48:39 1986

-----  
TITLE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

no more unread  
Hit RETURN for next  
\$ XD<sup>2</sup>.

No more unread messages in this topic  
Hit \$RETURN for next active conf/topic.  
Read:

Joining next active topic.  
Checking for conference activity.  
Joining conference [redacted] topic 'chaos'. 2 new message(s).  
Read:2

b6  
b7C

=====  
nf.data/mail.messages #2, from [redacted] 3924 chars, Tue Nov 25 22:38:40 1986  
=====

cat 50868

From: [redacted]  
Date: Thu, 30 Oct 86 00:00:47 EST  
To: [redacted]  
Message-Id: \$memo.50868@BYTECOSY  
Subject:

[redacted]

\$ cat mary.letter

From: [redacted]  
Date: Sun, 26 Oct 86 19:19:31 EST  
To: [redacted]  
Cc: [redacted]  
Message-Id: \$memo.48373

b6  
b7C

Subject: [redacted]

[redacted]

b6  
b7C

\$ cat tod.mail  
From: [redacted]  
Date: Sat, 1 Nov 86 20:09:52 EST  
To: [redacted]  
Message-Id: \$memo.52091@BYTECOSY  
Subject: [redacted]

[redacted]

\$  
\$ cat mail.to [redacted]  
From: [redacted]  
Date: Sun, 26 Oct 86 19:13:31 EST  
To: [redacted]

b6  
b7C

Message-Id: \$memo.48871@BYTECOSYF  
Subject: [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]  
No more unread  
Hit \$RETURN for next  
R:  
\$ cat mail.to [REDACTED]  
Resent-From: [REDACTED]  
Resent-Date: Sun, 26 Oct 86 21:02:46 EST  
Resent-To: [REDACTED]  
Resent-Message-Id: \$memo.48923F  
From: [REDACTED]  
Date: Sun, 26 Oct 86 19:13:13 EST  
To: [REDACTED]  
Cc: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]  
Message-Id: \$memo.48870;  
Subject: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
\$ ls -C  
\$ [REDACTED]  
From: [REDACTED]  
Date: Mon, 24 Nov 86 22:48:28 EST  
To: [REDACTED]  
Message-Id: \$memo.62333@BYTECOSYF  
Subject: [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]  
\$ cat rip.mail  
From: [REDACTED]  
Date: Mon, 24 Nov 86 22:49:42 EST  
To: [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

Message-Id: \$memo.62334@BYTECOSYV  
Subject: [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]

\$ cat mail1.text

From: [REDACTED]  
Date: Sat, 22 Nov 86 19:50:49 EST  
To: [REDACTED]  
Cc: [REDACTED]  
Message-Id: \$memo.61416@BYTECOSYV  
Subject: [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]  
Date: Sat, 22 Nov 86 19:49:38 EST  
To: [REDACTED]  
Cc: [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]

Message-Id: \$memo.61415@BYTECOSYV  
Subject: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]  
Date: Sun, 9 Nov 86 12:22:16 EST  
To: [REDACTED]  
Cc: [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]  
Message-Id: \$memo.55704@BYTECOSY:  
Subject: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
From: [REDACTED]  
Date: Fri, 17 Oct 86 00:49:34 EDTTo: [REDACTED] Message-Id: \$memo.45059@BYTEC  
OSY  
Subject: [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

No more unread messages in this topic  
Hit [RETURN] for next active conf/topic.  
Read:

Joining next active topic.  
Joining

=====  
nf.data/conf.messages #2, from [REDACTED] 11294 chars, Tue Nov 25 22:42:12 1986

b6  
b7C

cat conf.messages

=====  
moderators/hate.mail #91, from [REDACTED] 261 chars, Sun Oct 26 19:14:39 1986

-----  
From: [REDACTED]  
Date: Sun, 26 Oct 86 19:13:18 EST  
To: [REDACTED]  
Cc: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
Message-Id: \$memo.48870@BYTECOSY:  
Subject: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
=====  
moderators/hate.mail #92, from [REDACTED] 215 chars, Sun Oct 26 19:22:01 1986

-----  
\*\*COPIED FROM: =====  
aejis/main #16, from [redacted] 100 chars, Sun Oct 26 19:08:33 1986

b6  
b7C



-----  
moderators/hate.mail #94, from [redacted] 509 chars, Sun Oct 26 19:29:27 1986  
Comment(s).

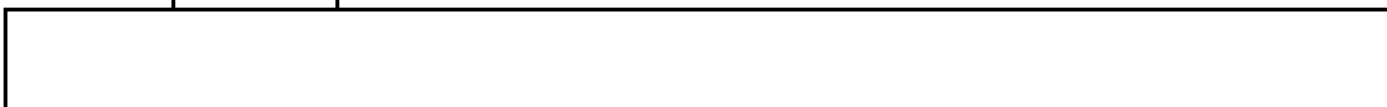
b6  
b7C

-----  
From: [redacted]  
Date: Sun, 26 Oct 86 19:21:40 EST  
To: [redacted]  
Cc: [redacted]



Message-Id: \$memo.43874@BYTECOSY:  
Subject: [redacted]

b6  
b7C



\$ cat messages

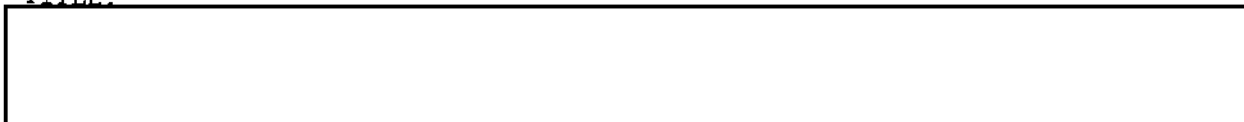
-----  
to.dos/security #3, from [redacted] 1324 chars, Fri Oct 17 00:42:39 1986

b6  
b7C

-----  
=====

current.events/feedback #92, from [redacted] 218 chars, Fri Oct 17 00:11:25 1986  
6

-----  
TITLE:





current.events/general #201, from [REDACTED] 217 chars, Fri Oct 17 00:12:30 1996

current.events/pornography #163, from [redacted] 237 chars, Fri Oct 17 00:12:57 1986

TITLE: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

current.events/pornography #164, from [REDACTED] 220 chars, Fri Oct 17 00:13:19 1980

b6  
b7C

TITLE: x

```
=====
to.dos/security #4, from [ ] 3316 chars, Fri Oct 17 00:49:20 1986
```

current.events/sports.drugs #24, from [REDACTED] 217 chars, Fri Oct 17 00:13:59 1986

b6  
b7C

other/ot.ner #1366, from [redacted] 57 chars, Tue Sep 30 23:44:04 1986

atari/other #1, from [redacted] 21 chars, Tue Sep 30 23:45:21 1986

TITLE:

\$ No more unread messages in this topic  
Hit \$RETURN for next active conf/topic.  
Read:

nf.data/resumes #1, from [redacted] 1620 chars, Tue Nov 25 22:43:43 1986

I'm [redacted] of the BYTE Information Exchange. If you have suggestions, questions, complaints or compliments that you don't want to post in a public conference, you can send them to me via BIXmail (mail to [redacted])

A little bit of background: I've been messing around with computers since the [redacted] Much of my experience has been on large editorial systems based on PDP 11/34s and 11/70s. My workhorse computers are a Leading Edge M-H (at work), a Tandy 100 (everywhere), and a Columbia PC clone with a 20-meg hard disk (at home). I also have, but don't use much anymore, an S-100 boat anchor. I'm interested in both the sociology and technology of computerized conferencing, and in technology generally and its impact on individuals.

\$ cat oResume

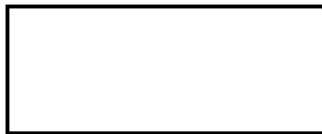
Resumes

b6  
b7C

This is an example of what a resume is supposed to look like. This is for [redacted]

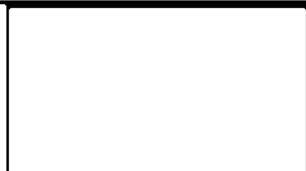
N.F.  
Resumes

b6  
b7C



b6  
b7C

\$ ca Resume  
ca: not found  
\$ cat Resume

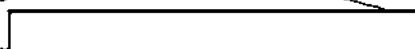


\$ cat Resume



b6  
b7C

\$ ca Resume  
ca: not found  
\$ cat Resume



\$ No more unread messages in this topic  
Hit {RETURN} for next active conf/topic.  
Read:

WF-175C-400-Sub C-1



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI, PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI, PA# 1346627 000

Total Deleted Page(s) 18

Page 3 ~ Duplicate,  
Page 4 ~ Duplicate,  
Page 5 ~ Duplicate,  
Page 6 ~ Duplicate,  
Page 7 ~ Duplicate,  
Page 8 ~ Duplicate,  
Page 9 ~ Duplicate,  
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Page 11 ~ Duplicate,  
Page 12 ~ Duplicate,  
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Page 15 ~ Duplicate,  
Page 16 ~ Duplicate,  
Page 17 ~ Duplicate,  
Page 18 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 19 ~ Duplicate,  
Page 20 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
X Deleted Page(s) X  
X No Duplication Fee X  
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